



Technical Assistance Services for Communities

Columbia Falls Aluminum Company (CFAC) Phase Two – Draft Interview Comment Tables

Contract No.: EP-W-13-015

Task Order No.: 22 Region 8 Superfund CI Support

Technical Directive No.: R8 Columbia Falls Aluminum Company (CFAC)

Community Involvement Plan (CIP) Draft Interview Comment Tables

Site Name: Columbia Falls Aluminum Company (CFAC) Phase Two

Site Location: Columbia Falls, Montana

Interview Dates: June 14 – June 16, 2016

Introduction/General Questions

Question 1: Are you familiar with the CFAC proposed Superfund site? What do you know about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I have been a local here for less than two years. My contract started July 1. I have paid attention to the CFAC site because it impacts the school district in terms of property taxes and enrollment. Enrollment has dropped to 800 kids since the plant closed down. Dropping enrollment is the trend of small town Montana. However, elementary school enrollment is up – likely due to housing costs increasing in Kalispell and Whitefish. A buddy of mine worked at the CFAC site. I have over 21 years of experience in Montana, 19 years of experience in Alaska and I grew up in Wyoming. I know that industry impacts education. I have been a high school principal and superintendent.	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yes, I worked there for 25 years. I started out as a processing engineer and worked up to head engineer. I oversaw maintenance and repair for the last 10 years I worked at the site.	Nino Berube

Question 1: Are you familiar with the CFAC proposed Superfund site? What do you know about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am very familiar with the site. Our property is directly adjacent to the plant property so we have a vested interest in the site. I have lived here for 29 years. I have seen a lot of changes and activities at the plant that I don't approve of. When they put together the community group, from what I know, they did not include any adjacent landowners. The first I heard of the Community Liaison Panel, it had already been formed. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am familiar with the site. I don't know a lot about the site. I know that they are digging test wells, and nothing major has come out yet. I know that former employees are concerned about potential contamination. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am familiar with the site. Before 2013, there had been talk of Glencore reopening the site. When Glencore didn't reopen the site, Senator Jon Tester asked for preliminary reports on the site. In mid-2014, EPA's Hazard Ranking System ranked the site in the mid 60s, above the cut-off needed for listing [on the National Priorities List]. I know that there have been ongoing negotiations with Glencore and the State since September. Senator Tester and Governor Bullock sent letters in January to EPA supporting listing the site on the NPL. In March, the listing was proposed. That same day, Glencore started community outreach and hired a PR firm. Now we're in the holding pattern waiting for the next step. The plant opened in 1955, and we know from the employees that they buried materials in landfills, before lining requirements were in place. It is very likely the site has toxic substances, and EPA is out there in the remedial investigation phase. After speaking with Mike Cirian, I now know that the plant demolition is being done by the state, and the soil and groundwater cleanup is led by EPA. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am pretty familiar with the site. I know that the site is some 960-acres and that the plant is the largest building in Montana. In 1955, the first potline started up. The plant has had three owners over time. The main concerns surrounding the site are heavy metals and cyanide in the water. The site has seven landfills and some hot spots. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I still have a lot of questions in my mind. I think I understand the listing process like an average CLP member. Acronyms are confusing to understanding what is going on. My understanding is that there is an assessment going on and that Glencore posted \$4 million for the testing over the next three to four years. I know that Calbag Metals is taking down the plant structures. I know that the site is on a proposed list. I know that there are different alternatives available, such as declaring the site a Superfund site, not declaring the site a Superfund site, or declaring the site as a Superfund Alternative site. A few years ago, when I was surveyed about whether the site should be listed as a Superfund site, I said yes, absolutely. I said this because of dealing with CFAC and Glencore in the past, where they dragged out the process and then nothing happened. At that point, I felt the only way was to get EPA with a big hammer to get them to the table. I felt that we had to do something. I don't trust them, and I still don't trust them. I don't trust EPA either. In my opinion, EPA has already determined which direction this is going to go. This impression is based on the meetings and EPA responses to community questions. I think that part of the reason you're talking to the community is to hear the rumors that are going on. Based on my working with Glencore, I think they are mainly concerned with making money, and they do not really care about CFAC or Columbia Falls. That's where I don't trust them. A question I've asked, and not heard an answer about, is if they are making a profit from the building reclamation. [Mike answered that Calbag bid on the Glencore building and will sell the materials for their own profit.] 	Don Bennett

Question 1: Are you familiar with the CFAC proposed Superfund site? What do you know about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> So, Glencore did get paid for the building. Let's say that Calbag paid \$7 million and hoped that they would make \$15 million. What I'm concerned about is that Glencore may be ahead from Calbag's original purchase of the plant. It is easy for them to say we'll post \$4 million, and then get more money from selling the building, drag out the process, and then use the profit made from selling the buildings to make sure there is money in their pockets. As a community member, I'm not worried about the buildings, I'm worried about the river and downstream contamination since we are at the headwaters. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I'm up to date on the site. I know that DEQ and Glencore have a plan for cleanup and EPA will decide to list or not by fall. I know that EPA is responsible for the groundwater cleanup and the landfills, while DEQ is responsible for everything above ground. I know they are working on a plan for the investigation. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am very familiar with the site. I know that the site is eligible for Superfund site listing, and that in the fall the decision to list or not will be made. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read about the site in the paper. I have lived in Kalispell for 40 years. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I've been to a few of the meetings the last year or two, so I'm probably more familiar with the site than most people. I know that they are in the process of taking everything out of the former plant building, and that they are going to demolish the building. I know that they've selected drill sites and they're going to do well testing. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a scale from 1 to 10 of understanding the site and process so far, I would be a 10. I know that when EPA was asked to initially conduct samples, the site exceeded the Hazardous Ranking Score to be eligible for the National Priorities List. I know that the potential listing kicked off the public commenting period. Both the mayor and I were part of the CLP. I have attended MDEQ meetings and I've looked at the EPA comment section. It is public sentiment and EPA sentiment that the site should be proposed for listing. I know that EPA and Glencore reached an AOC with a large bond, and wells are starting to be drilled. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am familiar with the site. I am on the CLP, and I have been actively involved. I acknowledge that the CLP is a company-led liaison panel. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am familiar with the site. I know that it is proposed for listing and that originally most of the players supported listing. But due to the efforts of Ann Green Communications, that may have changed. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I knew about the site in its heyday, while the potlines were still operating. I used to cover the plant in the Hungry Horse News from 1980 to 1986, and I would go out to the potlines at the plant's peak production. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am pretty much aware of the site. I've been to meetings and went on the bus tour last month. I've lived on the edge of the meadow near the site for a long time. I am also aware that property values have gone down, as indicated by recent land sales. A lot of animals use the space around the plant and I'm concerned about the potential contamination affecting them. People think that progress is 500 new homes and 5,000 people, but that is not progress for me. The area around the plant is an elk winter habitat. 	Tama Hader

Question 1: Are you familiar with the CFAC proposed Superfund site? What do you know about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the site. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, to some extent or another I am aware of the site. I know the site is proposed to be listed at this stage of the process. Unless there is new information, that is what I know. • I don't know if this is the right time to say this, since it is the start of the interview. From what I know about Superfund designations and government involvement, it scares me to death. I think that if we would have had proper government regulation and supervision in the past, we would not be sitting here, having this discussion now. The potential contamination would have already been taken care of. Glencore, CFAC, Arco, BP and all the rest of the companies that have been involved at the site would have already had their priorities and their directions if there was proper government regulation and supervision. • The Superfund listing scares me. I worry that when this is all said and done, CFAC will be bankrupt and Glencore doesn't care about the community. I worry that after they salvage the building and hand over the keys, they'll pass the bill onto the taxpayers. I don't know the legalities of being designated Superfund as opposed to another designation. Somehow or another this is being turned around where the taxpayers are going to pay for it. There are hundreds of tons of materials out there that American taxpayers should not have to pay to remove or dispose of/neutralize the hazards. Glencore is not here to be the good guy and neither is CFAC. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am somewhat familiar with the site, but not too familiar. I know that they've wanted to start the cleanup and declare it a Superfund site to clean it up. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I know about the site. I know it's taken a long time for things to get started. Greg comes by and checks my water. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I became aware of the site when we moved here 23 years ago. • We had the hydrology people knock on our door and ask if they could test our well. We asked them who they were and who they were with, and they said EPA, so we said that they could test our well. Our condition was that yes, EPA's people can test, but CFAC's people cannot test our well. Sometime later, I saw multiple people on our property testing our well. I went out there and asked who they were and what they were doing. One of the people was from EPA but the other was from CFAC. We were angry with them because we told them we did not want them to take our samples. Mike Cirian made sure that all the samples that CFAC took were dumped out, since we did not give permission to the CFAC contactor to test our well. • I saw an elk in the yard yesterday. The elk tried to get the deer to play with it. We've been to the Glacier National Park a million times. We went years without it, the kids would say please don't make us do it again. I don't know if park employees live in Columbia Falls. My husband Russ does home automation, maintaining smart homes, working in the big million dollar plus homes. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We wondered is this normal? To the town at the time, the site's operations were just standard operating procedure. I spoke to Susan Nicosia about the site as well. I know a lot about the site. How much is factual, I don't know. Former employees have a lot of very negative things to say about the history of contaminated materials that were buried. I also receive information from the CLP newsletter about Calbag and CFAC. • About a year ago, a private company hired by Glencore sent representatives around the neighborhood, knocking on doors to 	Russ Vukonich

Question 1: Are you familiar with the CFAC proposed Superfund site? What do you know about the site?	Individual
offer testing. An EPA monitor came around with the contractor to see the pitch to the residents from Glencore. Everyone needs information. The EPA monitor made it clear to me on my doorstep that he was just there to monitor the private hydroelectric lab testing. I gave them a condition to work on my property [see above for Robin's description of only allowing EPA to test, and not CFAC] and they didn't honor it.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am familiar with the site. I know that it was an aluminum plant since the early 1950s. They stopped working and it has been permanently shut down. Now, they are dismantling it. I know that there are possible cleanup issues and that the Superfund listing might be the future of the site. 	Andrew Beltz
Question 2: How did you first become aware of potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am acutely aware of the potential contamination; it is a large concern. I heard about the potential contamination from word of mouth and the newspaper. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I saw the contamination of the site happen personally. When I came to work in 1979, the plant did not have contamination issues. During that time there was no hazardous waste designation for cyanide. The cathodes rested directly on the ground. The company looked for loopholes to dump. There was a range of dumping, from dumping in uncharted landfills to dumping in a specified hazardous waste landfill with clay liner. In 1980 – 1981 they stopped dumping on the ground. In 1989 they closed the landfill. That is 10 years of dumping. Before that, for 25 years people were just spreading it around over the ground, dumping cyanide and fluoride. This is why you have cyanide issues and fluoride in the water. The company reported the presence of cyanide and fluoride in the mid-1980s to the state of Montana, although cyanide and fluoride were probably there in the 1950s. The area is likely contaminated. The company would dump contaminated oils on the ground to seal down dust. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Pam Wood pulled out images she took of her property in 2007, showing large white clouds. She brought in a large folder of materials related to the site that she has collected. Her awareness of the potential contamination is related to her concerns about her site, detailed in the response to the next question.] 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was talk of potential contamination since I moved here in 1996, and there has been talk off and on since then. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I read about it in the newspaper back in 2013. My mother worked for Max Baucus. Also, everyone worked at the plant at some point. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I didn't start covering the site until last year. The previous editor of the Hungry Horse News worked at the plant and was working on a book about the plant. I became aware of the potential contamination when EPA started to do the sampling. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I think everyone has known about the contamination who has lived in Columbia Falls for years. There have been articles in the paper about it for 10-20 years. There were news stories about Tea Kettle Mountain being deforested and cyanide in the river. I've known about the potential contamination the whole time I've lived here – 28 years now. 	Don Bennett

Question 2: How did you first become aware of potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became aware of the potential contamination in 2013 when EPA tested my well. It tested positive in 2013, but has not tested positive since then. My well was the first well that tested positive for cyanide, and it has not tested positive since then. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has always been talk of potential contamination, starting when the plant shut down the first time. While the plant was active, there was talk that contamination was present. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mike Shepard, a former employee, said he witnessed the disposal and dumping of contaminants, so there has to be contamination. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wasn't aware of the potential contamination until I read about it in the paper. I was involved with environmental control at the plant from 1955 until 1990. I pumped a lot of sludge up over the hill from the waste treatment plant, east of the paste plant. We neutralized the sludge, took out the solids and sent the water back out to be used again. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became aware of the site and potential contamination at a public meeting at the high school in 2013. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became officially aware of the potential contamination after EPA's initial testing results met the hazard standard. Unofficially, I've been aware of the potential contamination through public rumor and innuendo. Steve Wright has had to report to MDEQ just like we do. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I've been aware of the contamination for years. In 1971, I worked out there at the plant. Even then, the amount of pollution the plant was putting out was clear. You could see it; you were just dumping the contamination on the ground. The pollution was an ongoing thing. You knew that stuff up there was buried in landfills. You saw the waste ponds, one green and one purple with stuff coming off the ponds. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became aware of the site when Senator Dee Brown was kicking up dust about the contamination, and she wrote to Senator Tester to ask him to support looking into the site four or five years ago. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential contamination is well known in the community. I know from working for 10 years at the Flathead County Commissioner's Office. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became aware of the potential contamination at the site when MDEQ got involved in the site initially. With the potential listing of the site, there is some reporting about it from us at the Daily Interlake, and most of the reporting is from the Hungry Horse News (our sister newspaper). 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I worked there 35 years ago. Reports of potential contamination have been in the paper for years. As soon as the labor force at the plant started shrinking, the talk about potential contamination started. People who worked there knew. I didn't know or care; it was a good paycheck. 	Tama Hader

Question 2: How did you first become aware of potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I became aware of the potential contamination when I started burying stuff on the site. I have 40 years of experience out there. I started as a laborer working for Parsons Construction Company, a subsidiary of Anaconda. I was one of the people who rolled the big rocks around in the basement to make a foundation for building two of the potlines. After that, I went to work for the Anaconda Company. The biggest potential hazardous material out there that I know of is the spent potliner. We started dumping it on the ground when Montana passed a law that you couldn't fire cement kilns. We put other things up there in landfills too, but the potliner is the most readily available hazardous material in terms of the groundwater leaching. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I've lived here my whole life and my brother worked at the plant. It was known around town who did what. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would hear from former employees, who would tell me pretty nasty stories. After that, I have become aware of the potential contamination through the City Hall meetings. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I heard about the potential contamination from the newspapers and from former CFAC employees. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I heard about the potential contamination from the newspapers and from former CFAC employees. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living here, there have always been rumors about potential contamination from the site. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 3: Do you have any concerns or questions about the potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know from growing up in Wyoming, that the oil industry makes promises and their feet need to be held to the fire. I believe Superfund is the right way to go and we have to keep the pressure on. In Red Lodge, Montana, they used a coal slag pile for a foundation for bleachers at a school, and now they're dealing with vapor intrusion issues. I am aware of the closing of a pulp mill in Sitka, Alaska. There was damage done to the ocean and cleanup was done pretty well, but that is because fishing is a big industry there. I have no trust if profit is involved. This is one of the most beautiful areas in the country and a gateway to the Glacier National Park. To think that we have contaminated some of that soil here scares me. We have to get it cleaned up. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about the contaminated oils used to seal down dust. PCBs came out of the rectifier at levels above the limits (in the hundreds of ppm in 1979), and they were not shipped to repositories. They were handled like all other waste on site – placed in on-site dumps. Farmers to the north buried barrels on their land. The company started with 1,000 acres and ended up with 4,000 acres. As a result of being sued in 1964 by the city, the company bought surrounding lands. Existing residents could live on the land until they died, and the company took responsibility. There was a farmer who continued farming, logging, and operating a sawmill, and he did not pay attention to creek. The property had an oil and fuel shed within 10 feet of the creek, leaking oil and fuel into the soil and creek. My biggest concern is what went into the water. The issue there is the hydrocarbons from the paste plant and the potlines. The chemistry of making aluminum requires bringing in tar. Until 1978, potlines were cleaned with wet scrubbers, creating wastewater containing coal tar pitch and coal. All the wet scrubber sludge was put into a pond, and the water was full of organics from the coal tar pitch and metals (millions of pounds of it). Is it still there or has it moved? 	Nino Berube

Question 3: Do you have any concerns or questions about the potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Another source of concern is the north percolation pond. The paste plant produced all the carbon briquettes (6,000 pounds a day), and the carbon briquettes were cooled with water. There are 10,000 organic compounds in each type of coal tar pitch. When a liquid is brought above boiling point, there is a lot of off-gassing. Until the 1990s, around 1996 or 1997, all of these things were scrubbed by water. A million gallons of water a day were labeled as “boiler blowdown” in the records for the percolation ponds – most of it was highly concentrated pitch fumes. All of that disappeared. To my knowledge, the company has never found any of that. You can’t produce 6,000 pounds a day of briquettes for 60 years and dump it in the same pond and it just disappears. Someone must have drained it. The company doesn’t want you to know about it. Contamination is in the water and in the soil. There are five dumps, and there has never been a record kept of what’s in them. There are places that you won’t check during the AOC. You need to know what you’re trying to solve. You need to sample the dumps that you are not sampling. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (From the question above, stated concerns.) [Pam Wood pulled out images she took of her property in 2007, showing large white clouds.] What are in these clouds? On days that we would see fumes and smell odors, I would ask the plant what was going on and they said they were changing the scrubbers. We would see visible vapors like these. We have a well and our rental property shares the well. We have the well tested. Once every two years, the plant comes and tests the well. They test it for cyanide and fluoride. Each time, the test results have come back okay. EPA is running the other suite of tests and had a more detailed report. Now our well is tested four times a year. The plant is only testing for contaminants related to the plant. My biggest concern is not water quality; it is air quality. They are snipping tree and grass samples, and well testing began years and years ago. But I’m not aware of any air quality tests or talk about the asbestos being trucked down the road without covers. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have questions about the possibility of viable industrial reuse of the site in the future, or doing something productive with the land. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My biggest concern is contamination leaking into the Flathead River or the Columbia Falls drinking water sources. It might cost money to have a treatment plant. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personally, no, I don’t have concerns for myself. I live in Columbia Falls and I’m not worried about my personal property. In the broader sense, sure I’m concerned. I’m not concerned about the City’s drinking water; I’m more worried about the people who live close to the site. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how waste practices used to work. You would dump your waste or whatever else in the ditch and then cover it up with dirt. I understand in the 1950s, this was standard practice. I don’t know how dangerous potliners are, and I don’t know what leaches out. My biggest concern is the groundwater and river. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone has concerns about potential contamination, but EPA is on the top of my list of concerns. The government does not do anything well. I worry that by turning the site into a Superfund site that it will be listed for decades and decades. Have any Montana Superfund sites been delisted? [Mike gives an explanation about Montana Superfund sites.] CFAC isn’t Butte or Anaconda, where Alcoa probably caused most of the contamination. CFAC did what they did according to regulation. Alcoa, on the other hand, may have violated some slag regulations. I worry EPA will get their claws into Columbia Falls and never 	Scott Drury

Question 3: Do you have any concerns or questions about the potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<p>leave. I do not want a Superfund site in my backyard. My properties are to the upper left hand side of the site with our properties backing up to the site, divided by a fence. I think that private business does a good job of getting things done and cleaned up. I'm not against cleaning up the site. No one wants contaminated water. But a private company could get it done in years, not decades. All my neighbors agree. We do not want to have a Superfund site here. We are concerned about our property values. There is a right way and your way. Washington does not have common sense.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For me, the question was not about whether there is contamination, but what type of contamination. I definitely have concern about trace elements of arsenic and cyanide. I have concerns about the drinking water, if anything is going into the river and the effect of contamination on the people of Columbia Falls. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about contaminated wells in the area and about contamination in Flathead River. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't really have any concerns. How far from the plant are you drilling wells? What are the results? 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to be informed about the contaminants found and the risks to the community. We live in Columbia Falls, and we have a well on the river. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I do have concerns and questions. I am concerned about contaminants in our water supply or if there are contaminants that can get into the city water. As the City Manager, it would be a major concern if 50 years from now there are contaminants showing up in the water supply. If residential wells in Aluminum City are contaminated, they will need to be hooked up to the city water. Infrastructure out there where people might be affected is not up to snuff. MDEQ and EPA are already looking at Columbia Heights where their septic tanks may be contaminating the drinking wells. If there are contaminants in their wells, then those citizens are going to be looking to the City or to Glencore to upgrade and install a water system. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about people living in proximity to the site drinking from their wells. I worry about the contamination getting in the Flathead River and Lake. I worry about the water first. We had a surface water supply for many years in direct proximity to the plant. We won't have the capacity to upgrade our water infrastructure without financial help. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am concerned about the potential contamination of the city's drinking water, personal water sources like wells, and the Flathead River. We are in a very sensitive position at the headwaters of a large watershed. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about water quality – both surface and groundwater – as well as potential wildlife impacts. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My main question is how much contamination is there. The Superfund comparison people make is to Libby, but I think they're very different animals. I'm concerned about the effect on the community and tourism – the Superfund stigma part. We're aware that it's a big element in people's minds. 	Scott Crandell

Question 3: Do you have any concerns or questions about the potential contamination at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have been spoiled with that view for 20 years. There are a lot of animals that use that space and I'm concerned about that space. I think that Pat probably mentioned this, but there is an old map that lists it as elk winter habitat. It's Glencore's property, but it was labeled that. A lot of people at the bus tour were asking about the dump sites. Some were saying not to open it up and leave it as is if they test the surrounding soil and see no seeping. To me, it seems like a case of "see no evil, hear no evil" because it's underground. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happens if the site is declared a Superfund site and Glencore walks away? I worked for the federal highways system for 28 years. I remember a million-gallon tank rupture in Avery, Idaho, along the wild and scenic St. Joe River in 1990. I got a call two years ago from my office, asking me if we ever cleaned that up, but no, the spill didn't get addressed because the buck kept getting passed on. Glencore is a big crook. Bill Clinton pardoned the former CEO of Glencore. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I do have concerns, but as far as this site goes, it is one small place in a big picture. We can't continue to contaminate and destroy our world and expect to live in it. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been always been concerns, for a number of years. I live very close to the site, so, yes, I am concerned. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I have concerns about contamination in the water and in the groundwater. My well is closest to the site out of all my neighbors. I have mixed emotions and concerns. I'm concerned that it has taken so long to get the designation, and that once the Superfund site designation happens, Columbia Falls will become a ghost town. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who doesn't have concerns about the potential contamination? Potential water contamination is the number one concern right now. I'm curious about the process of knocking down the buildings and trucking the stuff out of there right by our house. Are the contaminants spreading as they are moving the materials? Is Calbag being monitored? It's not going out on a train, so what's happening? Those newsletters talk about the progress of demolishing buildings, but there was no mention of monitoring the demolition. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am very interested in protecting and maintaining the environment. I live on the Flathead River and my well is right on the riverbank. I'm concerned about groundwater contamination and contamination of the river. I fish the Flathead River all the time. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 4: How do you usually get information about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from Senator Tester's office. I think he's doing good things in Montana. He is pushing to put the CFAC site on the National Priorities List. I think the government is doing a lot more than a lot of people here think. I get information from board members and long-term residents of the community. Newspapers and radio strike my interest and lead to conversations to see where people stand. I am acutely aware of my public presentation to the community. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go talk to my friends. I read the papers. Sometimes I agree, sometimes I laugh. I helped with the CLP that Glencore put together. All the information sources give you pieces and parts of the story. 	Nino Berube

Question 4: How do you usually get information about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from the newspaper. I also call CFAC's Steve Wright. He is accommodating. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from the Community Liaison Panel. I get their email newsletter. Technically I am part of the CLP but I have not attended meetings. Stacey Schnebel (the Executive Director of the Chamber of Commerce) attends the meetings and tells me about them. I also read the newspaper. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from calling Mike Cirian, emails, and the newspaper. I also get information from meetings. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from CFAC/Glencore, EPA, the City Council and Cliff Boyd. The City Council requested information about asbestos laden materials. Sources can be inaccurate or misinformed. Clarence Taber worked for the Forest Service as an engineer and is involved in Montanans for Multiple Use. He used to own some properties near the plant, across the railroad tracks, and I don't know if he still owns the land. He's always been vocal and I get information from him. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from meetings and discussing with EPA staff. I went to the recent site tour. I've missed several meetings, but attend the CLP meetings when I am in town. Being involved in the liaison committee, I get notifications about what is happening with the process. There are different ways of presenting the same information. You can have the same information and present two different conclusions. I do not trust the bureaucracy of the government. Individuals can agree but a decision can be above someone's pay grade. It doesn't matter what we think; it's the people up high that make the choices. Last meeting in the Chamber, I was frustrated, because you said the input about whether to list the site or not has already been provided. However, I didn't have the knowledge that I have now when I replied to the survey. Can I change my mind? Can I write in another response, knowing what I know now? Say hypothetically there was a letter writing campaign to EPA and 99 percent of all the people in Columbia Falls say they don't want the Superfund designation – what will happen? Does the community opinion matter? [Mike Cirian responded that sending letters to Senator Tester would make a difference, as he won't go against his constituents.] The decision feels predetermined, like the train is moving out of the station and you can yell and jump all you want but that won't stop the train. The community needs to make sure their representatives reflect their opinions. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from the water test log for my well, from talking to neighbors, watching the news, listening to the radio and reading the newspaper. For the meetings I miss, I ask my neighbors that were there for information. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from public meetings, Ann Green Communications, from the tours and from the newspaper. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from the newspapers, like the Hungry Horse News. I went to one or two of the EPA meetings at the high school. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read it in the newspaper, like the Daily Interlake and also the Hungry Horse News. 	Ott Johnson

Question 4: How do you usually get information about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read about it in the Flathead Beacon. I put my name down on a list at the meeting and I am not sure why I was not invited to be part of the CLP group. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information from City Council meetings during the public comment period, community members sharing their thoughts, the newspaper, all forms of media, the CFAC newsletter and EPA emails. Calbag, the company recycling the CFAC building, is coming to the upcoming meeting to talk about the demolition. We will extend an invite to EPA to update the council at a meeting as well. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from the CFAC group newsletters, which I don't always read. I get information about the site from other CLP members and the CLP meetings. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information through EPA's public meetings. I do not get the CLP newsletters. I have received an email from Robert Moler. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I usually get my information from reporters. We have a new reporter who is learning, and Chris Peterson from Hungry Horse News is where we get our information. I also pay attention to the press releases. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get the CFAC CLP Newsletter and I read the newspaper. The newspaper usually carries something if there is a meeting. However, I did not know about the last meeting. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rumor control is still in charge of the information. I learned a long time ago that you listen to rumor control and then you verify it by talking to someone who actually knows what they're talking about. I get information from coming to meetings here and speaking with other former employees. The other employees were asking me about my knowledge of what went on where. I worked in the outside area. I have a lot more knowledge of what was buried where than of the electrolysis process for making aluminum. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get my information from newspapers and word of mouth. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from the newspaper or meetings I attend. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from the CLP newsletter, the newspaper, from former employees, from the city manager and the school board. I'm on the planning board, and at the end of meetings this issue always comes up. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I get information about the site from a mailing list. I get mailings every two to three months. I've attended two meetings hosted by EPA. I get information from talking to Robert Moler as well. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 5: Are you aware of the sampling being conducted at the site? What do you know about it? How did this information come to your attention?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, but not much. I was invited to go out on the tour and be involved with the CLP, but because of my schedule, I could not add another committee meeting to my calendar. At least one school board member is on the CLP – maybe two. I get information from the newspaper and from the radio while driving to work. The local news is over by the time I get home. I get information online, which I trust but verify. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that you are conducting groundwater and soil sampling to set a baseline. I know you are drilling 43 wells and taking a couple hundred soil samples. Beyond that, I don't know. I read the AOC from the information repository. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the sampling through the newspaper. I get the CLP mailings. I didn't go on the site tour, but I got the scoop from my neighbors. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that there is groundwater sampling. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I know that wells are being drilled. Roux Associates is starting to dig wells – one or two are dug. I'm assuming soil sampling is happening too. I got this information through email and phone. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the sampling being done. I know you are drilling 43 new wells, with 25 wells already drilled on the site. I know you are collecting soil samples and river samples. Are you doing air sampling? Are you testing for asbestos overflow into the river? This information came to my attention through EPA, Glencore and MDEQ. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I took the tour. I saw the drilling rigs and learned about the different depths they will be sampling. At 100 feet, 200 feet or 12 feet, and below the landfills. Some of the people participating in the tour were able to expand on the knowledge about the landfill, of how things were disposed of. They told us about the surface water sampling and groundwater sampling. This information came to my attention through a combination of public meetings and the tour of the site. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the sampling being conducted. I know you are taking core samples and drilling test wells at different locations to examine the aquifer and the aquifer flow. I was unaware of the surface water sampling, sediment sampling and soil sampling. I found out about the sampling I knew about from the internet and the newspaper. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the sampling. I know that the cleanup hasn't started yet, because we have to know what's in the ground first. I know that the 43 wells being drilled are for sampling groundwater. I know this information from the site tour I went on, the CLP, information provided by Ann Green Communications and the newspaper. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I heard about the soil, sediment and river sampling from the Hungry Horse News and the Daily Interlake. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am just aware of what they said about the drilling on the tour. I learned about the sampling from the meeting at the site [i.e., site tour] and the newspaper. 	Ott Johnson

<p>Question 5: Are you aware of the sampling being conducted at the site? What do you know about it? How did this information come to your attention?</p>	<p>Individual</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am aware of the sampling. I have seen the maps. I know they are testing the identified wells and they are in the process of drilling more wells. I know this because I attended the last meeting about CFAC that got a little heated (in the school cafeteria), and I also attended the meeting here [at City Hall] with Robert Moler. 	<p>Lucy Beltz</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am aware of the sampling. I know you started drilling the test wells. I know the company is testing the adjoining residential wells. I know that the testing outline in the AOC has started. I received this information from the Hungry Horse News. MDEQ's website also has information and it was easier to find the information there than on EPA's website. MDEQ has a clear link that says "CFAC Information." 	<p>Susan Nicosia</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am aware of the sampling from the CLP meetings. The initial liaison meetings were very informative, but now Glencore is trying to get everyone on their side. I heard from the CLP about all the sampling going on. Rich Hanners is the former editor of the Hungry Horse News and former plant employee. He knows all about the site and its history. 	<p>Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am aware of the sampling. I know that Roux Technology is out there drilling core samples from 40 to 50 locations. [Mike Cirian clarified that they are drilling test wells, not core samples.] During the last CLP meeting, I saw the drilling maps. I received the information about sampling through the CLP and a presentation by Roux Technology at a CLP meeting. 	<p>Stacey Schnebel</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am aware of the sampling. I know we're probably three years out from results about potential contamination. How far down from the site does the sampling go? It takes water only 72 hours to travel from the headwaters of the Flathead River in Canada to Flathead Lake. I know this is the first stage of the investigation, but the question is coming up – what are the impacts to Flathead Lake? Both surface and groundwater? Are there markers that might be specifically associated with this site? Have you found a way to trace the contamination back to the CFAC site specifically, rather than to other sources of contamination? I know about this information mostly from talking to EPA and other folks. I have some information from MDEQ, but mostly from EPA. Also I get information from community meetings and communications with Mike Shepard at City Council. 	<p>Caryn Miske</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am aware of the sampling but not in detail. Former employees would call up the paper and tell us that we wouldn't believe what they buried here. I would hear from former plant employees I interviewed and who wrote in to us. The sampling will validate what's there and what isn't. 	<p>Scott Crandell</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know that our neighbor's wells are being checked. I know that they are drilling test wells and I know they are tearing down the remaining warehouse building. I found out about my neighbor's well being checked because we talk. 	<p>Tama Hader</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am aware of the sampling. One thing I do know, is that we had several test wells drilled that we maintained for years and took water samples on a monthly or quarterly basis. We used a portable generator that was tied to pumps. In the time I was involved in the maintenance of those wells, only one well reported potline contamination. I don't know if it was at acceptable limits, but if it were my drinking water, it would be unacceptable. I don't want to drink cyanide. I know that more test wells have been drilled and that there is an attempt to identify the source of the contaminants and their movements through groundwater. I know about the sampling from attending public meetings. 	<p>Richard Sauerbier</p>

Question 5: Are you aware of the sampling being conducted at the site? What do you know about it? How did this information come to your attention?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am somewhat aware of the sampling. I know that water sampling is done on our well every three months. I've just heard rumors that they're going to dig test wells to take water samples. How many wells is it? The rumor I heard was 70 test wells. I got this information from rumors and word of mouth. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I am aware but I don't know a lot. I know they're testing our wells, and I know that they're digging testing wells out there and digging some dirt up. I know about this information from the newspaper. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know that over a year ago they started sampling, but nothing has come back yet. Some neighbors in the neighborhood area had some positive results come back, so they tested everyone else. I know my neighbors behind me and in front of me but I don't really know anyone else. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have read in the Daily Interlake that EPA is putting in test wells on the property and off the property. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know wells have been drilled, but I didn't know about soil samples taking place. I found out during the last meeting in April. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 6: Do you have any concerns or questions about sampling and cleanup activities at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My biggest concern is about what chemicals were used. When I was 16 years old, I held the flag for a spray plane. I breathed all kinds of pesticides and chemicals into my body. Chemicals are always a concern. In our country, we allow a lot of chemicals that are not safe. What's getting into the water and the water table? I want to make sure that fishing and drinking water are protected. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I do have concerns. I took Mike and three people from Glencore on October 9 out to the site. I provided information on a dozen sites, and I hoped that more of the sites I showed them would be included in the AOC; some were, some were not. The sites I identified as most critical were the places where contamination or water went. I got a letter back from Glencore, but I am not interested in helping to hide the contamination. There was no effort to begin to address where all the hydrocarbons from the paste plant went – in the water table, soil or in people? They need to get into those dumps. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about the air quality. I have concerns about the safety of transporting asbestos laden materials, uncovered, on roads near my property. I am worried about property values. I couldn't sell my house if I tried. I have had a renter refuse to come and live out by the plant. I've been in real estate for 20 years, so I know what I'm talking about. Regardless of who leads the cleanup ultimately, I am worried about my property. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have no major questions or concerns. I will learn as the process goes along. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have no concerns. The AOC keeps Glencore in line. People worry that Glencore will wiggle out of their responsibility to the site. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I only hope for transparency during the process so that the public knows what is going on. 	Chris Peterson

Question 6: Do you have any concerns or questions about sampling and cleanup activities at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, you are doing the best you can with what you have. The wells seem appropriately placed. My understanding is that there is other testing going on with residential wells, and other testing in the neighborhoods. The testing and process seem legitimate. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have no concerns about the sampling itself. I have concerns about stretching out the process 10 years. Why would it take that long to drill wells? EPA must negotiate with Glencore to make the process go faster and get more drillers for drilling wells. Right now, the potential contamination is not a big problem. It's not Detroit. [i.e., Flint, Michigan water crisis] 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm glad the sampling is being done, I think you're doing enough. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, I'm just interested in the results of the sampling. I want to know how far the contamination went from the plant. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is a concentration of contamination on the site, would you then look outside the site for contamination? You guys know what you're doing more than I do. I haven't heard that people aren't happy with the cleanup, but I do think there is a lack of interest and caring about it. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that the plan that Roux Associates has put forth is adequate. I know that the plan for sampling has been reviewed by many smart people and I am confident that due diligence is being done. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My original concern was that Roux was contracted by CFAC. I wondered how we would make sure Roux's sample reporting is accurate? I wanted to know if there was any room for data to be manipulated. The response was that MDEQ and EPA were involved and overseeing the process to make sure everything was okay. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't have concerns at this point. I assume this sampling is phase one and it will be expanded as needed. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, I have no trust concerns. I want the sampling to be thorough, but you can only dig so many wells. I defer to people with expertise over the person on the street. Let the biochemists determine those things. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is contamination, what is the extent of it, and what are you going to do about it on adjacent properties? 	Mark Hader

Question 6: Do you have any concerns or questions about sampling and cleanup activities at the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My biggest concern is that testing is a waste of money. Anyone who has been associated with the plant knows to some degree or another that there are contaminants there. If the contaminants aren't polluting the surrounding area today, they will pollute the area tomorrow and may have polluted the area in the past. You can monitor from now until whenever but that is not going to make them go away. You can't build a condominium on any of the dump sites. They have to be removed, remediated – something has to be done. There are pollutants up there. One of the dump sites is on a clay pad with a pea gravel liner. And now it's been sealed with gravel and soil and seeded, and sealed with a rubber liner. It's right at the bottom of a waterfall coming off the mountain. In 10 years or maybe 1000 years from now, something will happen and the waterfall will have an effect on the dump. Though nothing may be happening now, it may happen in the future. You can't just monitor; you can't be a security guard or a security monitor. If the bank is being robbed and you're not doing anything, just telling them the bank is being robbed is useless. I think I know things that, even if you drill all the wells you want, you still won't find the things I know about. The things that were done were legal at the time. The way things were done in 1970 are not the same things done in 1990 or 2000. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sure, I think there are always concerns. You don't know everything about it, and I don't expect to know everything, but to be kept up on a lot of it would be nice. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have concerns about the chemicals that they say are at "acceptable levels." I have had six of my nine grandchildren come through my house, with their baby formula mixed with that water. Maybe the chemicals are at acceptable levels for a 150-pound adult, but what about a baby? If each chemical is okay, how about the cocktail of the chemicals – what is that combined effect on a person? The state tried to address the site but they didn't have the money. We could have screwed EPA out of being here for another 10 years, and then what would we do? 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know if we will be notified of the sampling, and how. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My big concern is the end result of the testing. I receive the results, and I'm not a chemist. I don't think the average person will know about what the parts per million means. The results of the testing need to be in plain English so people who have less education or are elderly can understand. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, I don't have any concerns so long as the sampling is thorough and checks all the areas that need to be checked. Has there been sampling of the wells for Aluminum City residents? Do you share information with CFAC? 	Andrew Beltz

Information Needs

Question 7: If you have community health concerns, where do you go for information?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to the County Health Department. When the schools had the chicken pox scare, that is where we went first. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't worry about community health concerns beyond the CFAC site. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to my doctor for my community health concerns. My husband has neuropathy, which isn't linked to anything they can find. 	Pat Wood

Question 7: If you have community health concerns, where do you go for information?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My wife is a registered nurse, so I would go to her with my concerns. The Hungry Horse News or Daily Interlake might have information too. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to the County Health Department, Facebook (people “like” news pages) and social media. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the Montana Department of Health, the MDEQ, EPA – all the agencies. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to Montana.gov or Epa.gov. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to the doctor with my community health concerns. You can’t believe everything you read on Google. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the County Health Department or MDEQ. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the Columbia Falls City Council. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry’s interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to doctors in Kalispell. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the County Health Department. My neighbor works for the County Health Department so I would probably talk to him first. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the County Health Department. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to the Flathead County Public Health Department in Kalispell. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It depends on the community health concern. I would go to Flathead County or the State depending on what it is. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would probably start with the Flathead County Health Department, and then maybe DEQ and the State health department, but they’re more remote. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have no concerns about the potential site contamination affecting me. I’ve lived on the edge of the property pretty much my whole life. I’m not overly concerned about the site right now – it’s not even running. I go to Google for health information. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I’ve never been much concerned about community health concerns. I would go to the Department of Natural Resource Control. For a water issue, I would have to go to an agency like that and ask what information they have about the water quality of the northern Flathead Valley. The Montana EPA would also be a place to start. It would depend on the concern. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I’ve never had to seek out medical health information. I get my health information from word of mouth and neighbors. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would look to the Flathead County Health Department. I get letters and newsletters from them. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the County Health Department. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would go to the County Health Department and speak to Joe Russell. 	Russ Vukonich

Question 7: If you have community health concerns, where do you go for information?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I go to the internet. 	Andrew Beltz
Question 8: What kinds of information do you want to get about EPA's activities in your community?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want information about any progress being made towards what they're finding. I like to try to stay up-to-date. When most people get into the issue, it is more emotional instead of factual. I like to have the facts so I can at least have an informed and intelligent discussion. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If EPA's stated goals are to protect the environment and look out for people's health, I want EPA to take the lead from Glencore, make sure we know what is there and make sure there are no problems now or in the future. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like information about the schedule of what will be done when. I would also like the sampling locations and sampling schedule. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to be updated on the process and what is the next step in the process. There is a lot of confusion around the process. It would be good to have emails or newsletters that tell the community where they are in the process and what is next. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anything that deals with health should be told to the community. People are afraid – they ask if they can drink the water. Health advisories should be published as needed. Human health issues are the kind of information the community would like to know. You could publish milestones from the EPA process, scheduled events and significant findings. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like as much information as possible. We have written about Plum Creek and Toxic Release Inventories. We're talking about CFAC and cyanide, but Plum Creek Timber had a permit to dispose of thousands of tons of formaldehyde. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that regular progress reports would be fine. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know exactly what EPA is doing. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to know what the timeframe is for activities, what the next steps are and what we are moving towards. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know what the results are of the samples, what the results mean, and how the results relate/compare to other cleanups. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to know what they're doing and what they find when they put out the information. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My biggest concern is community health, so I would like to know about any health concerns. If it [contamination] is contained in the site, that's one thing, but if it is in other places, I would like to know. 	Lucy Beltz

Question 8: What kinds of information do you want to get about EPA's activities in your community?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What I would want to know, is A) when there are testing results or B) when you have something to report. You can make a big public announcement about a test, but people don't know when the tests are coming back negative; they only hear if they come back positive. How do you translate the technical results into English? You should report all the results, good or bad, and what they mean. Develop and publish a reporting schedule. Let people know about the preliminary results. It is important to keep people informed. It is hard to drag people to the information. You're more than welcome to use the City Council meeting public comment period to provide information. We don't want the City Council meeting to become an EPA meeting, but we would like to hear reports and updates as needed. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the public meetings, people will ask the same question until they get the answer they want. What are you going to do in the community to distribute information pertaining to CFAC? 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would be nice to get the information about the support that is offered by EPA to the community. Assuming that there is going to be a designation, we, the community, have to get in front of the designation with a plan. Some people will need to cope and some won't. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on what the first cut of sampling shows, I would like to know what EPA will be doing next. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know everything, but that can be too voluminous to digest. I want the technical information to be converted to English so we can convert it for our readers. With a project like this, it's easy to have information overload. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know what they are finding on the site. I want you to take your time with cleanup and testing. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know what they are finding on the site. I want you to take your time with cleanup and testing. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The biggest thing in my mind is who will be paying for this? I've heard the \$4 million figure floated before, and while that is a lot to me personally, in the big picture it's not that much money. When it comes out of my tax dollars, it's important to me. Another issue I see is that this process will quickly eat up \$4 million for EPA staff and drilling. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know what you're doing and what you're finding. I want to be kept aware of what's going on. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know everything; I want to be in the know. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency is going to be extremely important during this process. There is too much propensity for rumor, innuendo and unscientific BS that creates confusion. EPA can take the lead on disseminating the information that comes from a reliable source, rather than having people being solely informed by what their neighbors said. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I want to know about any public meetings and updates of where you are in the process. It's a slow-moving process so it is easy to forget where we are. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 9: How would you prefer to receive information about the site?	Individual
• Email.	Steve Bradshaw
• Email.	Nino Berube
• Email.	Pat Wood
• Email.	Mark Johnson
• Talking one-on-one, social media or email.	Chad Campbell
• Email.	Chris Peterson
• Email and newspaper.	Don Bennett
• Email exactly what you do.	Scott Drury
• Email.	Zach Perry
• Email.	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
• Put it in the newspaper.	Ott Johnson
• Emails tend to just go to junk mail. I feel like I'm not informed. Once every month I should check the website. I receive Robert Moler's emails. With the newspaper, sometimes I catch the information published and sometimes I don't. I also listen to NPR sometimes.	Lucy Beltz
• Email.	Susan Nicosia
• Email.	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
• Email works for me. To communicate with the town, I would say that newspaper notices are effective.	Stacey Schnebel
• Email.	Caryn Miske
• Email.	Scott Crandell

Question 9: How would you prefer to receive information about the site?	Individual
• Mail.	Tama Hader
• I prefer face-to-face contact as opposed to a phone call. I have an email that I won't give out. [He did give it to us.] I don't even like checking my voicemail. A physical mailing would also be best or a phone call.	Richard Sauerbier
• Mail.	Steve Jacobi
• Email or Mail.	Donna Tolar
• Mail, not email. The little mailers work well.	Robin Vukonich
• In Aluminum City they still have a lot of retirees who are not computer literate.	Russ Vukonich
• Email.	Andrew Beltz

Question 10: What do you think is the best way to get information to other area residents and to the community? Is there anything EPA can consider when trying to reach out to underserved communities (for example, are there different language needs, community members in remote areas, existing organizations that may be helpful, resources for EPA, etc.)?	Individual
• Hungry Horse News, Daily Interlake. We may be able to help you reach out to difficult-to-reach community members. We have a list of 3,000-plus phone numbers in our automatic call-out system that we use for snow day notifications. If there is a big message – a meeting or something, we could maybe share the information (I would need to check with the board). Online publications in Missoula, Billings and Helena.	Steve Bradshaw
• Meetings. Lots of young people use cell phones. Hungry Horse News, KOFI radio (1180 AM), social media.	Nino Berube
• Working and living is time-consuming. The newspaper and evening news are the best ways to get information to area residents.	Pat Wood
• The Hungry Horse News is the primary source.	Mark Johnson
• TV station, local news, newspapers. Radio is used too. People listen to radio in their cars. The Department of Transportation runs updates on the bypass for traffic, and they could run your updates too. Radio is a good way to reach untapped individuals.	Chad Campbell

<p>Question 10: What do you think is the best way to get information to other area residents and to the community? Is there anything EPA can consider when trying to reach out to underserved communities (for example, are there different language needs, community members in remote areas, existing organizations that may be helpful, resources for EPA, etc.)?</p>	<p>Individual</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using social media, we can track who is reading the articles we publish online. News stories about the CFAC site don't get as many reads on Facebook compared to other news stories. I can tell you the top 50 stories this year, and CFAC news stories are low on the list. I know what the demographic is for online readers and newspaper readers. People are reading the hard copies of the story but there is an alarming apathy online towards the listing. The last story we did about the sample well drilling and the site tour story, we reached about 1,200 people. However, a really good story, a feature, is going to reach many more people. A story about a yoga studio opening had more reads than articles about CFAC. The CFAC potential listing has huge implications for the community but no one cares. [Mike asked, do people trust that it's being taken care of?] We haven't had that scary headline that really draws people yet. People don't care until there is a crisis. If someone living here died and the cause of death was cyanide, it would be a big deal. 	<p>Chris Peterson</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think there has been a good effort to get information out to the community by CFAC and EPA. The citizens have to have the initiative. We need a common sense approach and to get politics out of the equation. What CFAC did to Tester, they did to me, and they'll do that to EPA. CFAC will say what they need to say to prolong the cleanup. I would like to see the amount that CFAC was paid for the building put into escrow. CFAC and Glencore will stall another four to five years if they can. In my ideal scenario, EPA would have the hammer cocked over their heads, and as long as they're doing something, they would be left to do the cleanup. But if they are delaying, EPA can hit them with the hammer. It is the bureaucracy part of the process that frustrates me. What about all the claims that there are no Superfund sites in Montana that have been closed? 	<p>Don Bennett</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is not an underserved community around here you would need to try to contact. My father-in-law watches the local news stations. 	<p>Scott Drury</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hungry Horse News would be a good way to reach people. 	<p>Zach Perry</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should send them to the website, or send them a mailing to send them to the website. I think a lot of people get their news and information from Hungry Horse. 	<p>Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could use local nightly news and the newspapers. 	<p>Ott Johnson</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are not going to be concerned about the site unless there is a threat to them. 	<p>Lucy Beltz</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could get information out through the Daily Interlake, the Flathead Beacon and the Hungry Horse News. People can read them online too. The Flathead Beacon is pretty factual; we have no complaints about their coverage. Flathead Beacon will even call or email to fact check a story before publishing it. 	<p>Susan Nicosia</p>

Question 10: What do you think is the best way to get information to other area residents and to the community? Is there anything EPA can consider when trying to reach out to underserved communities (for example, are there different language needs, community members in remote areas, existing organizations that may be helpful, resources for EPA, etc.)?		Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hungry Horse News, Daily Interlake and Flathead Beacon are good ways to reach people. 		Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's hard to reach that segment of the population. Underserved communities are not a population I tap into and social media isn't likely the answer. What demographic are we looking at? For those aged 15 through 30, high school information dissemination works really well. 		Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would recommend that you reach out to CSKT (Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes) – specifically, their Natural Resources Director Rich Jansen. If he doesn't respond, that doesn't mean he's not interested. I will reach out to CSKT if you can't get a response. You tend to have to go to them to get in contact with them. 		Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could use Facebook, but with Facebook the problem is the lack of depth of information. You need a good website people can go to for information. You can have the technical information for those that want it, but put the basic information up front. 		Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most people in the community have phones and a lot of people don't read the paper. If they do read the paper, they read the Hungry Horse News. 		Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not all people have cell phones. The best way to reach those hard to reach folks is by knocking on their doors. 		Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I heard about the meetings from word of mouth. I have a tendency to miss little notices in the paper; I read the headlines and then throw the newspaper away. I got a tablet and an email ever since I was elected president of the Veterans Group. I needed to interface with the internet better, but phone is still best. 		Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I guess you would use newspaper and television to reach those folks. 		Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm not sure that they want to know anything. You've got to go out to them and speak to them in person. I've been living here for over 25 years, and I know that if they want to know about the site, they'll come out, but otherwise you have to go to them. Also use the Daily Interlake and the Hungry Horse News. 		Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would use the Hungry Horse News over the Daily Interlake to reach those people. 		Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could go to the Farmers' Market. It is the most regular community event. Some of those folks in rural areas don't want anyone to find them. They listen to right-wing radio shows. I don't mean to generalize folks, but they don't want to be bothered. 		Andrew Beltz

Question 11: How do you get news about current issues in your area?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Hungry Horse News, Daily Interlake, newspaper websites for publications from Missoula, Billings and Helena, and major state newspapers. There is a local FOX affiliate and ABC affiliate, and I also get information from education websites and TED Talks. Friends and neighbors are my first source. The rumor mill is pretty active here. I also go to MDEQ for air warnings. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Hungry Horse News. Sometimes I watch KECI Kalispell News or listen to KOFI radio (1180 AM). 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Hungry Horse News and the Daily Interlake. I watch Channel 8 KPAX. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Daily Interlake and Hungry Horse News. I listen to KJJR 880 AM Radio Station. I read national news websites. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I watch the local news, and I read the newspaper and the radio. Area news sources with Facebook pages include: NBC Montana, Daily Interlake, Hungry Horse, Flathead Beacon, KCFW 9 Kalispell and ABC Fox 23. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I write the news. Everyone poaches news from everyone. I read the Hungry Horse News, the Daily Interlake and the Flathead Beacon. For radio stations, I listen to KCFW and NPR (Montana Public Radio). I use Twitter as well. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Hungry Horse News and the Daily Interlake. I watch the local news, KPAX – either of the two local news stations. I listen to radio stations 106.3 and KOFI (1180 AM). I get information from emails too. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Flathead Beacon and other papers. There are many AM and FM radio stations people listen to (880 AM, 95.6 FM, 106.1 FM). I also get information from word of mouth. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Flathead Beacon and the Daily Interlake. I listen to KOFI and the Bee Broadcasting station. I watch KPAX and KECI. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Daily Interlake and Hungry Horse News. Once in a while, I read the Missoulian. I listen to KOFI and KERR in Polson. I watch Channel 8 and 13 for local news. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Hungry Horse News and sometimes I listen to NPR, but I don't watch TV. People love the Kalispell Yard Sale site. Facebook could also work if people sign up for it. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I listen to radio station KOFI and watch KCFW, KAJ and KPAX (Channels 8, 11, 13). 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Daily Interlake and the Hungry Horse News. I listen to NPR and KGEZ (600 AM). KGEZ is a good way to reach old timers that aren't social. This is the same segment of the population who reads the daily newspaper. You can go in and talk with the radio personality in the morning. The show is hosted by John Hendricks. Also, I use Facebook and get news from the social sharing of local news like Google News, the Daily Interlake and the Flathead Beacon. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Daily Interlake, the Flathead Beacon and the Missoulian. I also get information from email and word of mouth. 	Caryn Miske

Question 11: How do you get news about current issues in your area?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the AP Wire, the Flathead Beacon and the Whitefish Pilot. I get reports from my reporters. There are only two TV reporters in the valley. TV and radio stations mostly read the news that the newspapers publish, except for breaking news. I use email, Facebook, other social media and Instagram. I receive texts, phone call tips and text alerts. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Flathead Beacon. I watch Channel 8, the CBS affiliate, for local news. I listen to radio stations 105 and 103. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read updates in the newspapers, like the Whitefish Pilot, the Daily Interlake and the Hungry Horse News. The newspapers here are part of the same organization. I watch the 6 p.m. news, on both affiliate stations. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Daily Interlake. I watch KPAX and KECI. I listen to B98 (KBBZ FM B98.5). 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Daily Interlake and the Hungry Horse News. I listen to all the radio stations. I sometimes watch KCFW, Channel 9. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I read the Flathead Beacon. It's free so people grab it. I prefer the Hungry Horse News over the Daily Interlake. Lots of people still watch the nightly news on the local affiliate stations. I listen to KOFI and B98. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't really read paper publications. I rarely watch the news. I listen to Sirius XM. I read Google News online. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 12: How often would you like to receive information?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than once a week. Preferably once a month or as significant things come up. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When decisions are made and when there is a chance to provide input. When there is a discussion that will be had that I can influence, I would like to have a say. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information once a month. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information monthly. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It depends on if there is information to be given. Quarterly updates are helpful to keep the citizens informed even if there is not much of a change – and more frequently if things come up. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information once a month, and when a significant event takes place. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information when something relevant to the site happens, as well as at least twice a year. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive better heads-ups for events like tours and meetings. Letting the community know a few weeks beforehand makes it easier for us to show up. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information monthly. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to receive information monthly, plus any time there are significant developments. 	Barry Conger (Participated in

Question 12: How often would you like to receive information?	Individual
	Zach Perry's interview)
• I would like to receive information whenever there is something new going on.	Ott Johnson
• I would like to receive information when it's something I should actually read. With the Community Garden emails, I receive too many emails.	Lucy Beltz
• I would like to receive information when there is something to report.	Susan Nicosia
• I would like to receive information when there is something to report.	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
• I would like to receive information bi-monthly, six times a year. I want to receive information frequently enough to be relevant.	Stacey Schnebel
• I would like to receive information any time there is information-worthy stuff to pass along. Don't feel like you need to send something just as a placeholder. I would like just a short update that efforts are ongoing if nothing is going on.	Caryn Miske
• I would like to receive information as often as necessary, on an incident dependent basis. If something big is coming up like test results or announcements, then maybe weekly or monthly, but it's important to avoid an information overload. Send out an update monthly at least.	Scott Crandell
• I don't want to be bombarded with information. Only send me an update when there is something important I should know.	Tama Hader
• Whenever it is pertinent information. I can confirm if you drilled a hole in the right spot if you keep me informed.	Richard Sauerbier
• I want information whenever it's available.	Steve Jacobi
• I would like to receive information once a month.	Donna Tolar
• I would like to receive information monthly.	Robin Vukonich
• I would like to receive information monthly. The site is not going to change overnight. Quarterly mailers would also work to keep you in touch with the community.	Russ Vukonich
• I would like to receive an update once a month.	Andrew Beltz

Question 13: Are you aware of the information repository at ImagineIF Library – Columbia Falls? Is there a good location in the community for EPA to put copies of documents and fact sheets about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I do know. A board member may have told me. I think this location is the best place in this small community. Or the Owl Café. It has good food, is fairly inexpensive, and it is where all coaches are hired and fired. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I was aware. The library is the best place. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have heard of the repository but I haven't used it. No other place would be better to have it. You could post information on the grocery store reader board to tell people to see this new information on CFAC. I am aware of the web pages. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, but I know now. Having the information repository in the library and online is great for community. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flathead County Courthouse could be a good additional location. We're in the Flathead area, so Whitefish and Kalispell residents ask about the site too. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the EPA website. I was unaware of the information repository. The library is fine. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the websites, but I was not aware of the library repository. The library works well as a location for the physical repository. Also, the county library might be a good place to put physical documents. People in Kalispell and downstream also have concerns about the water quality. We take our water from deep down in the ground, whereas other communities downstream use the river for their water. As a result, they have a stake in the conversation as well. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the websites. I was not previously aware of the physical information repository. The library is good safe place to keep the repository. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was aware of EPA's website, but not of MDEQ's website. I was not aware of the physical repository. I think that the library is the best place in this community to keep the repository. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was not aware of the websites or the physical repository. The library is good because there are no other public facilities that people regularly access in town. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was not aware of the repository. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the web pages. I am also aware of the hard copies. I don't like hardcopies of brochures. I think they are a waste of money and resources. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the repository. I would suggest the City Clerk's Office for the repository. We don't throw things away. I was surprised how many people have read the documents in the repository. Having a physical copy is useful. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the repository. Have they been replaced yet? They recycled the documents. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)

Question 13: Are you aware of the information repository at ImagineIF Library – Columbia Falls? Is there a good location in the community for EPA to put copies of documents and fact sheets about the site?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the web pages. Yes, I am aware of the physical repository. I think it is weird to have the physical repository at the library. Maybe you could store copies of the information at local churches? You might be able to reach people you couldn't otherwise through the high school and through churches. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of EPA and MDEQ's websites but not CFAC's website. I am also aware of the physical repository. I would suggest the courthouse as an additional location, especially for folks who are not computer literate. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the repository. You could put another copy in the main Kalispell Library. No one really uses paper resources any longer, unless they are preparing for litigation. There is also something about flipping through a paper document versus looking at it online. I am aware of the websites. You have to make the website easily accessible, with basic information up front and technical information behind. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was not aware of the website, but I was aware of the library repository. I think that having the repository in the library here in Columbia Falls is a good place. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was not aware of the website, but I was aware of the library repository. I think that having the repository in the library here in Columbia Falls is easy enough. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was not aware of the physical repository. I don't really know of another location I could go to without making a big project of it. Where to put other copies depends on how far you want to go. You could put a copy in Flathead Library in Kalispell, but no one is going to go sit down and read it in this day and age. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am aware of the websites, but I was not aware of the physical repository. Maybe the Chamber of Commerce would be a good place to put a copy of the repository too. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the websites. Yes, I am aware of the physical repository. I can't think of a better place to put the repository – not off the top of my head. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was unaware of the website or the physical repository. I go to the library, so I think that location works. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was unaware of the website or the physical repository. Maybe you could store a copy at the schools. I don't know how many people in the community are as concerned about the plant who live over a mile away. Those within a mile of the site are extremely concerned because of the wells. I don't think the city water users understand it may affect them too. How many people paid attention to what has happened in Libby? I would say only some, since it is two hours away. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I am aware of the EPA and MDEQ websites. I was unaware of the library repository. You could put the repository in the Columbia Falls Post Office if they'd allow it. A lot of people go to the post office. 	Andrew Beltz

CAG Questions

Question 14A: Would starting a community group focused on the issues regarding the CFAC site be a good idea?		Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think it would be a good idea, but I don't know how productive it would be. 		Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaking for myself, I have the interest and time, but I don't know how much the business community or county commissioners would want to be involved. The CLP was created to get Glencore an AOC as quickly as possible. There are four competing groups. Some people do not want the designation due to stigma and concern about it ruining business in the area. Some people just want it cleaned up. Some people, like myself, want to know more and want to know that cleanup is done right. Glencore is looking to save themselves the most money. Can a CAG be formed that can overcome these differences? EPA has to sort out what the goal of the CAG would be. Would the goal be to help Glencore save money? Or would it be to get the site cleaned up? 		Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, it would be a good idea. It may be difficult to find people to dedicate themselves to the community group. 		Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, it would be a good idea. There is such a base of former employees still living in the area. Some of the former employees have a lot of concerns. They are opposed to Glencore, so having an unbiased group would allow them to speak their minds. 		Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whatever allows the community to have a voice. It should not just be a small group of community members. The CLP has gotten a lot of criticism because people are saying that they are not being represented. Maybe more town hall meetings are better so everyone can participate. Whatever community group gets formed, it needs to be reflective of the community. If the CAG serves to disseminate information, that might work. 		Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't know how you'd handle two community groups. Is it necessary to have two? Glencore seems to want to be done with the CLP. They talk about funding. I think that one group would work, but not two groups. 		Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, but the new community group shouldn't be separate from the CLP. Glencore has a right to represent their case, the same as EPA and DEQ. Having the community groups all together means that there is one place people can go for information. 		Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm not opposed to forming a community group, but it can be another wrench in the cog. You get too many generals involved, and something can get lost in the shuffle and it can drag on the process. 		Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There wouldn't be a shortage of interest to be on it. 		Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was talk about a group having long-term input for the site. I know the idea was tossed around. I have heard strong interest in the community in being a part of an advisory board. 		Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, it would be a good idea. I think there are still enough people around here who are interested. 		Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that forming a community group would be feasible. 		Lucy Beltz

Question 14A: Would starting a community group focused on the issues regarding the CFAC site be a good idea?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were a lot of people who came to the CLP meetings at first, but as time went on, the numbers dwindled. In the beginning, we adopted rules of engagement. The rules were helpful because people could talk but they couldn't interrupt the process. During the last meeting, the meeting standards had to be enforced on people. For a new community group, you would need a very strong moderator. It is easy for a group to get sidetracked. For instance, Nino sometimes will attack and pick on people. He picked on DEQ, and we walked out. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you could put the idea out to the public and see if it garners enough interest. If enough people come forward, you can form the group. I don't know that you will get any people, except for those excluded from the CLP. The CLP is moving from monthly meetings to quarterly meetings. Having a facilitator helped make sure all the thoughts and opinions were heard. There is a lot of animosity towards CFAC/Glencore from former employees, so you have to take their thoughts and opinions with a grain of salt. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I think absolutely it would be feasible. It would be good to have a community group not related to CFAC. I think that CFAC left out some stakeholders. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ann Green Communications has managed to keep a community group going and alive, even with the initial discontent, so I think it could work with a small committed group. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I think it would. They had a group in Libby and I think it helped a lot. It would be good to have a place where people can go to hear real information and avoid misinformation, and hear from their neighbors rather than EPA or Glencore. As a clearinghouse and sounding board, it is probably a good thing, but you don't want to have too many groups. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, starting a group would be useful. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, but I think the group would have to have a set of bylaws or an agenda, and a trained facilitator to conduct the meetings according to the agenda. The reason for having a strong facilitator is that rumor control is rampant. At one meeting, there was one lady who has been here for two years, and she said that she is afraid to plant a garden because of soil contamination. There is no fluoride pollution in the air because the plant isn't operating and likely little in the soil. So you've got to set firmly that we are not going to talk about those issues because it's been taken care of, but we're going to talk about these contaminants that are present in the groundwater. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, sure I think so. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I do think so. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I attended a CLP meeting once and I can't see the harm of having a group like that. However, the issue to list or not will be a political hot potato. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, forming a group is a great idea. But in practice, people are busy and only have so much time. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 14B: Can you suggest someone who would be a good member of such a work group?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will think about it. Being new to the community, I'd hate to put it on anyone. I'm interested, but I don't have the time. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLP missed out on having plant superintendents and managers involved. The former workers didn't stand up for the community, though the community stood up for them. The superintendents and managers are the ones who know the contaminant details. Somehow they have to get involved. Some are afraid it could come back to them if they come forward. They were not doing things intentionally; they tried to keep the company with 1,000 people a float. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My neighbor across the street might be interested. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I may think of someone later. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carla and Darin Fisher, O'Brien Byrd, Mike Shepard (former CFAC Employee), Don Bennett, Steve Bradshaw, Bill Dakin – keep it within Columbia Falls, the community that is more affected. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that anyone who lives close to the plant should be in the group, so Aluminum City residents. I don't know how the other panel was formed. The group should also have more former employees. Maybe also members of City Council or the Mayor. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think it's important to get a broad cross section of the community. O'Brien Byrd managed to get a diverse spectrum of the community to be involved in coming up with a new logo and slogan for Columbia Falls. Bankers and professionals can't be the only people you talk to. People who don't know about the site are important to talk to. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would want a person that reflects my values and other peoples' values. Not a fly-by-night kind of person. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting Michael Shepard. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting Jamie Belt and Sarah Dakin (both in the Gateway to Glacier group). 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not off-hand. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest someone from the schools. I would be interested in joining, but I think the committee would have to go to people, and not expect people to come to them. If you educate the kids about the site at school, they will bring it home to their families. O'Brien Byrd would be a good person. He is good at creating community events that people want to attend. 	Lucy Beltz

Question 14B: Can you suggest someone who would be a good member of such a work group?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that there is a lot of interest in a group, although I see it as very similar to the CLP. I don't know what we're doing for the CLP next. My recommendation is that the group can't be stacked with people who hate the company or the issue won't move forward. If the group is too negative, people will stop coming to the meetings. There are strange expectations for the cleanup of the site. People forget that the site is still privately owned. We can't tell CFAC/Glencore to dismantle their buildings. I don't want there to be the impression that there are dueling panels where there's two different areas of information. The whole idea is to provide factual information. You have to work out how you don't have the group conversation hijacked. Otherwise, the group meetings become a battle. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you should have the CAG, if formed, meet on a 6-month basis. I think you're going to have a hard time filling a CAG with members. Having a public meeting every six months might work as well. The way the information is flowing, we're slow moving here. People won't accept the slow speed. Hold a meeting on a 6-month basis in the high school cafeteria. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would recommend Allison Mitchell, Jenny Lovering, Hilary Hutcheson and Corrie Holloway. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would volunteer myself, and also Chas Cartwright and Erin Sexton. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would recommend Don Barnhart. Also, Doug Cordier. His father worked at the plant and he's a good community involvement guy. He is a retired principal. He probably worked at the plant during summers. People in the community would come home from college and work at the plant, making \$5,000 in a summer. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When they started the CLP group, I contacted Senator Tester's office and Mary Green. Tester's office called me and recommended that I be put on the group. Mary Green agreed too. But I have never been invited. They filled it with politicians and City Council members. I don't even get all the information. So no, I'm not interested in a group. What will be the purpose? [after hearing more about a CAG] Fine, put my name down. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would recommend Tama. Personally having been involved with a lot of stuff like that – I've dealt with every agency you can think of. The more people you get involved, the more muddled the process becomes. Too many committees mean more people are involved in the mess, and the mess gets bigger. The people involved in the community group now are doing it for their own political purposes. I don't think anyone from the City should have a say – it's all political right now. The site isn't even in the City. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that I would be a good member of the CAG. I say that because I not only know where the skeletons are buried, I dug the holes. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not right off-hand. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are people for it [Superfund designation] and people that are against it, and you need both. Recommending people for anything is getting harder and harder in this world. 	Donna Tolar

Question 14B: Can you suggest someone who would be a good member of such a work group?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that CLP is a good group. They have people who were interested enough in the site to join that group. Why not create a combined group? I think it would be counterproductive to have two groups; people will wonder who to listen to. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'll think about it. Keigh Smiley could be an active member. 	Andrew Beltz
Question 14C: Are you a member of or aware of an environmental group or similar group in the area that may have similar stakeholders as what you would expect for a CAG?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, I don't know of any group. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am not a member of a group. Some similar groups include: Friends of the Flathead, Friends of the Wild Swan, the Clark Fork Coalition, American Rivers. There are a lot of environmental people here, but they were not part of the CLP. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a Gateway Committee group that is an environmental and outreach group – Stacey Schnebel would have the official name. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flathead Basin Commission and Glacier Park Conservancy. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not off the top of my head. The Flathead Basin Commission or Trout Unlimited would certainly be interested. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gateway to Glacier – Theresa Wohler at the Tamarack Lodge. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. Environmental groups have no money in the game and I can't see how they'd be helpful. For instance, Trout Unlimited has nothing to do with my backyard. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting the Chamber of Commerce and the Montana Conservation Voters. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting the Gateway to Glacier Bike Trail Group. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not off-hand. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are native wildflower and historical societies here. The same people go to the same meetings, and you never see people other than the members of those committees there. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. We are not doing that even at the Chamber meetings. The Montana West Economic Development is not really a group like that either. There was a report of possible river contamination and the effect on fishing, and Trout Unlimited wanted answers. 	Susan Nicosia

Question 14C: Are you a member of or aware of an environmental group or similar group in the area that may have similar stakeholders as what you would expect for a CAG?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need to focus on Flathead Valley as a whole. Speak to the County Commissioners. Everything comes back to the City, but the site is in Flathead County. Reasonable people will accept a reasonable explanation, but you can't change unreasonable people's minds. All some people know is that there was a plant on the hill and maybe things went into the river. No one knows that the company was testing. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a new group called the Glacier Gateway Climate Solutions Partnership. You can contact Steve Thompson. They have a website and five working committees. They are interested in sustainable economic development and would be a good gateway to the community. Whitefish wanted to get ahead of climate change. This is a totally grassroots effort. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizens for a Better Flathead is a little controversial as a group since the point of contact (Mayre Flowers) is left of center. The Flathead Lakers are a group that is more middle-of-the-road in their environmental approach. You could also contact the local chapter of Trout Unlimited (Larry Timchak). 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the groups will let you know that they're there. Forest land use policy is a focus of a lot of groups around here. The Montana West Economic Development group would be good to bring in for future reuse considerations. Contact Kelly Danielson in the Kalispell offices. Contact Kim Morisaki from the Flathead County Development Authority. The County has tried to be involved, and these things could play together. Contact Mayre Flowers with the Citizens for a Better Flathead. They have some good viewpoints and they'll come to the table. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could contact Citizens for a Better Flathead. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, but I'm not going to name them. They would be more than happy to jump on the bandwagon, not to help the community, but to get their face in front of the public. Their concerns are legitimate, and I've gone to a few of their meetings, but their approach is wrong. So the best answer is no. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anybody who fishes is concerned about the fish being contaminated in Flathead River and Flathead Lake. The first meeting I went to, people were more worried about the fish than the water I am drinking. It seems that everyone downstream wants to be involved. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could contact the Flathead Lakers in Polson. They are working to protect water quality in Flathead Lake. Also, you could contact the Flathead River to Lakes Initiative. They work with landowners to secure land along rivers so it won't be developed. You could contact the Flathead Biological Station, which is affiliated with the University of Montana. The new director of the station, James Elser, wants to revamp things. 	Andrew Beltz

Public Meetings

Question 15: Public meetings are important to the Superfund process. Where would you recommend having public meetings? How far would you travel to attend a meeting? What are good days of the week for you to attend a meeting? Times of day?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would absolutely recommend having public meetings. Depending on time, day, time of year, I would travel 90 to 120 miles, but I would prefer a 15-minute drive. Wednesdays are good days for me, Wednesday should have no school conflicts. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, public meetings are worthwhile. People will come out and talk about what's important to them. Same polarized inputs, but public meetings keep people informed and give a sense of what issues are out there. Depending on the numbers, there is a space at North Valley Physical Therapy that would be a good location for 20 to 40 people. For greater numbers, the high school cafeteria or the City Council Chambers also works. Pick a day and go. If they want to do it, they will be there. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The North Valley Community Center (physical therapy area) would be a good place to have a public meeting. Weekdays are better than the weekend for a meeting. Having the meeting around 6 p.m. or 7 p.m. would be best. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most successful meeting I attended was at the high school that was right before a basketball game. In the future, it would make sense to schedule a meeting before the basketball game so folks could go to the meeting and then attend the basketball game. Saturday mid-afternoon could also work too. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public meeting I attended at City Hall was crowded. I suggest the high school and the physical therapy room. I am willing to go however far – 20 to 30 minutes. Sporting schedules may be prohibitive; don't hold meetings during hunting season either. Thursday night is not a good night. Wednesdays are church night, so that might not be the best time. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, have public meetings. I would have them at City Hall or the local high school. Wednesdays at 6:30 p.m. or 7 p.m. are good times, although some people go to church on that day. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, have public meetings. It would be better to have them in a larger space than City Hall, like the high school or middle school auditoriums. Don't hold the public meetings on Thursdays, which is the day of the Community Market and the Farmers' Market. There is a hotel's grand opening this Thursday. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think it is important to have public meetings. Transparency is important. For big decisions and events, expect a lot of people to turn out. The high school and middle school gyms have basketball benches that you could use. As a parent, I know that these kids have sports until 7 p.m. So a meeting between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. would work. I would avoid Wednesdays maybe for the Catholic community. Tuesdays and Thursdays work well; not Fridays. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I would recommend having public meetings. For larger groups you can use the high school's theater that seats 300. I would suggest not having meetings on Thursdays, as there are already lots of activities on that day. I would suggest evening meetings, after 5 p.m., earlier in the week like Monday and Tuesday. 	Zach Perry

Question 15: Public meetings are important to the Superfund process. Where would you recommend having public meetings? How far would you travel to attend a meeting? What are good days of the week for you to attend a meeting? Times of day?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I would recommend having public meetings. For smaller meetings, a place like City Hall or the theater in the high school would work. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, have many public meetings. Traveling to Columbia Falls from Kalispell is fine. Any day is a good day, either in the afternoons or evenings. I go to the Summit Gym four days a week to work out. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We get the same people at the public meetings that go every time. You could hold a meeting at The Coop, an open air venue used for the Community Market and open mic night. A good day of the week for a meeting would be any day after 7 p.m. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high school theater would be a good place to have public meetings. Another good place is the cafetorium (combination cafeteria and auditorium) in the middle school, Columbia Falls Junior High. Mondays and Tuesdays are not good days to have a meeting. Wednesday would work. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The junior high school cafetorium would also be a good place to have public meetings. Use a small space unless you know that you're going to have 500 people. You want a space where everyone can hear and be heard. The evening is a good time to have a meeting. Make the meeting at 7 p.m. but put a time limit on the meeting; you don't want to go on past 10 p.m. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I would recommend having public meetings. I think that if you were to successfully draw in the people who are interested, the high school auditorium could hold a few hundred people. Thursday isn't a good day. Wednesday evening might be good; there is early release from school on Wednesdays. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I would recommend having public meetings and holding them in Columbia Falls. Good days of the week to attend a meeting vary; my schedule changes week to week. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I do think they are a good idea as long as you don't overdo them. In Libby, public meetings were really important in the beginning when EPA got involved. They can get out of hand and become an echo chamber. People get the impression that things are getting done in the light of day if you have a meeting. Certain people will go to everything, and others won't. • The high school cafeteria would work for a big group, the high school auditorium would work for a medium sized group, and City Hall Council Chambers would work for a small group. The farther away you get, the fewer people will come. • Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are not good days during the sports seasons. Wednesday night is church night. Monday night is the City Council meeting. Some people may do something on Sunday and Wednesday may work. Evenings are the best time; during the day you'd miss out on the huge working population. • You could hold something like the police have tried, the Coffee with the Chief program, where you hold a smaller coffee chat session, which would be a less formal and less structured way to reach out to people. Some people don't want to talk in a big group. There is still some value in this internet age to have small social interactions. 	Scott Crandell

Question 15: Public meetings are important to the Superfund process. Where would you recommend having public meetings? How far would you travel to attend a meeting? What are good days of the week for you to attend a meeting? Times of day?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is a good idea. The meetings in the senior center and the ones here at City Hall were good. That one meeting held in the high school was a good location. Don't hold meetings on Thursdays – they would compete with the Farmers' Market. Fridays are never good. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is a good idea. Friday and Monday aren't good days to get good turnout. Tuesdays might be best. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings would be a good idea. They should be centrally located. This building [City Hall] is as good as any. The people who are the most concerned about the potential contamination are right here in Columbia Falls. Hold meetings at a reasonable time in the evening, during a weekday. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is a good idea. Having meetings here at City Hall works. I have been to a few of the meetings. Hold the meetings on Wednesdays or Thursdays in the early evenings. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is a good idea. The meeting here at City Hall was too small. The City fire hall seemed to accommodate people better. You could have meetings at any of the schools. They have auditoriums. There are no days that are specifically better than others, but the evening is probably the best for everyone. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is important. Thursday would be a good day. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, having public meetings is important. Public meetings are a chance to get the facts out and not operate in the dark. This building, in the Council Chambers, is good. For something bigger, use the high school or junior high. A year or so ago, it was standing room only in the City Council Chambers during a public meeting about the site because there was so much interest. City Council meets on Mondays so that's not a good night. Wednesdays are not good due to school and church. Thursdays are probably the best. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In April, the meeting in City Hall was too crowded. The other meeting was in the high school cafeteria and that was much better. The best time to have a meeting would be weekdays in the evening. 	Andrew Beltz
Question 16: Are there any local meetings, groups, clubs or events that may be an opportunity for EPA to attend or engage? If so, do you know a point of contact or a date/time/venue?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chamber of Commerce is one of the more informed groups to talk to. I would suggest the Lions Club (Karl Sorenson), the Toastmasters Group and the Rotary Club. There is at least one school board meeting every month – and a work session if there is a financial impact. The school board tries to stay as unpolitical as possible, but the school board likes to stay informed. I would love to see collaboration between EPA and the high school science department. 	Steve Bradshaw

Question 16: Are there any local meetings, groups, clubs or events that may be an opportunity for EPA to attend or engage? If so, do you know a point of contact or a date/time/venue?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should engage the Chamber of Commerce. They need to know what's at stake and they need a dose of reality. There will not be another large employer locating a plant here. They are flocking to other countries. We cannot do things cheaply in Columbia Falls because of the costs of transportation. Development will be small commercial developments and tourism – businesses that employ 40 or 50 people. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Glacier Park Group would be interested in hearing from EPA. I don't attend because I have no time to do things like that. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You could present to the Lions Club, Rotary Club and the Kiwanis Club. On Thursday nights, there is the Community Market with about 300-400 people. The Farmers' Market is also on Thursday, and they get about 50-100 people. A booth could be helpful. The Columbia Falls Chamber of Commerce could hold a forum or have Mike Cirian or Robert Moler be a guest speaker on the agenda. There is a monthly luncheon starting up again in September on the second Tuesday of the month. On the third Thursday of the month, there is the economic development meeting where we discuss the community overall and how we can better bring resources to Columbia Falls. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kalispell Chamber of Commerce – Joe Unterreiner (Chamber President) wants to hear from Mike for a factual run down. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Council would be a great place to start. They seem very interested in the CFAC site and vocal about the Superfund listing. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Community Market is a great place to get in contact with people. Setting up a booth would be good idea. It's a summer event, every Thursday. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maybe the Elk Foundation. Groups just don't have a business being involved. Groups drag the process out. Keep the process local. I don't see any point to involving groups. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting the Senior Center and the Kiwanis Club. 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest contacting the Lions Club, Rotary Club and the Veterans Home. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not off-hand. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would be great to have a booth at the Community Market. Or you could go to the "put in" on the river to talk to people; you could catch people there you wouldn't otherwise. Maybe you should come to the yoga studio or bingo night at the Veterans Home. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest getting a table at the Community Market. The Community Market partners with nonprofits and they get hundreds of people through there on Thursday. Contact Zach Perry – he is the market master. 	Stacey Schnebel

Question 16: Are there any local meetings, groups, clubs or events that may be an opportunity for EPA to attend or engage? If so, do you know a point of contact or a date/time/venue?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should engage with the Chambers of Commerce so this effort isn't viewed as an effort from only a bunch of tree huggers. Bring in citizens from Columbia Falls and Kalispell. Speak to Larry Timchak and Joe Unterreiner. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should contact the Chambers of Commerce, since this is, at the heart, an economic issue. Bring in Big Fork, Evergreen, Kalispell, Columbia Falls and Whitefish. Contact the Rotary Clubs – there are six in the area, and two in Kalispell alone. Present them with a 5-minute update; don't take over their meeting. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Farmers' Market is a good opportunity to reach people, it is a big gathering place in town. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wouldn't engage any more people than needed. 	Mark Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not that I am aware of, but I am not really involved in the community. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't know of any. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Farmers' Market is the biggest thing in Columbia Falls. They have a great turnout. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would suggest handing out pamphlets at the Farmers' Market. It is huge in the summer. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to the Farmers' Market; everyone in the community goes. Not all the landowners around the site are here year-round, but they are here during the summer and go to the market. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have two Farmers'/Community Markets. You could contact the American Society of Foresters, and we have monthly meetings (but not in the summer). We meet with DNRC, the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser. We invite people to come give presentations. It could be a good way to involve folks outside of a public meeting. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 17: Do you receive a community newsletter? How do you get it? Do you know who produces it?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I receive the Chamber Newsletter. Our principals send out weekly newsletters (especially for elementary school), and everything is on our website. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In restaurants around town, there is a letter on the table when you sit, with tidbits, advertising, some news items, trivia, etc. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not besides the CLP Newsletter. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I receive the Glencore CLP Newsletter. The Columbia Falls Chamber of Commerce can post EPA meetings or notices in their newsletter. You can also send out the meeting minutes. Maybe there are church newsletters too. City Council sends out their meeting minutes every month. 	Mark Johnson

Question 17: Do you receive a community newsletter? How do you get it? Do you know who produces it?	Individual
• I receive the CLP newsletter by mail and email.	Chad Campbell
• I receive the CLP newsletter.	Chris Peterson
• Yes, I receive the Columbia Falls Chamber of Commerce Newsletter. I also receive the Montana West Economic Development Newsletter produced by the Flathead County Economic Authority Committee. The site is not just a Columbia Falls issue, it's a Flathead Valley issue.	Don Bennett
• No.	Scott Drury
• I receive the Chamber of Commerce Newsletter.	Zach Perry
• I receive the Chamber of Commerce Newsletter.	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
• No, I don't receive a community newsletter.	Ott Johnson
• No, I don't receive a community newsletter.	Lucy Beltz
• I receive a community newsletter from the Chamber of Commerce. The City does a newsletter twice a year. We put the newsletter on our website.	Susan Nicosia
• I put out the Chamber of Commerce newsletter. I would be willing to cut and paste a notice from EPA into the newsletter, since an objective of the Chamber is to disseminate information. The Chamber is trying to be non-political, but now we just want to get information out. It is a printed newsletter every other month, with electronic newsletters a few times a month.	Stacey Schnebel
• I receive the Headwaters Montana Newsletter, the point of contact for which is Dave Hadden. Also, the Flathead Lakers have a community newsletter.	Caryn Miske
• I receive Citizens for a Better Flathead's newsletter, the County Health Department's newsletter, and many other newsletters via email.	Scott Crandell
• No.	Tama Hader
• No.	Richard Sauerbier
• I receive the Rural Montana Newsletter and another a local one I can't remember.	Steve Jacobi

Question 17: Do you receive a community newsletter? How do you get it? Do you know who produces it?	Individual
• No.	Donna Tolar
• We receive the school district newsletter quarterly.	Robin Vukonich
• Just the CLP newsletter.	Andrew Beltz

Question 18: How can EPA improve communication with the public?	Individual
• Keep doing what you're doing. There has been plenty of information out there. Since you are a government agency, anti-government sentiment may impede your communication.	Steve Bradshaw
• When there is something coming up where people will want to have input, they should be notified. Let the public know a decision is coming up and where we are in the decision-making process, and ask if there is anything they would like to add that would be critical in the decision-making process. Let them know that they can contribute and provide an update. It can be as simple as just letting people know they can contribute.	Nino Berube
• Everyone gets mail, but not everyone has street delivery. The post office would be a great place to post information, since so many community members have post office boxes. They have a place to post notices.	Pat Wood
• I don't know what more you could do with community outreach. You could use our reader board at the bank for meetings, but keep in mind it is analog, and space and vowels are limited.	Mark Johnson
• The listing is so contentious. Continue to be consistent and talk with the public. When the site is or is not listed, prepare them for it. At first, have more communication to abate the fear about the site listing. Persist with conveying information. People seem to be pretty aware of the site and that the decision is coming.	Chad Campbell
• I think you're doing fine.	Chris Peterson
• You guys are doing a good job, but I hope that the communication with the public isn't part of an obligatory but ultimately pointless community engagement process to just get through to the cleanup. I hope this effort is in good faith.	Don Bennett
• When it comes down to it, the people of the City should vote. Not EPA or Senator Jon Tester. The people of the City should decide. The stakeholders who are affected should get to vote on one or two plans. EPA has the strength to hold Glencore to the grindstone to get the cleanup done without listing the site.	Scott Drury
• I think you've done a pretty good job so far.	Zach Perry

Question 18: How can EPA improve communication with the public?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that people just want a final answer, and the more you communicate concrete and real answers, the better. In my opinion, there is never such a thing as sharing too much information. If you don't get the information out there – someone else will make something up. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that as long as it's in the paper or on the news, then you've made the effort to reach out. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think if you show up at some of those spots I previously suggested, you might catch people who do not even know the potential listing is happening. You could have an interactive booth with educational games or have samples to show people. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you're doing fine. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you guys are doing a fine job. I thought that the liaison committee was very successful. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have no idea how to get around Clarence Taber and others who are opposed to EPA. If you have a way to show that EPA is our friend, that would be helpful. During public meetings, you have to position yourself as the ones who are going to help the community, and that you are not going to run out on them. Once the Libby Superfund site gets off the NPL, it would be great to be able to show the results of decades of work being done and that sites do get delisted eventually. There is a worry out there about being put into an endless system. I have a visual idea – show a length of time comparison between how long it takes a child to grow from preschool to high school and how long it takes to clean up 50 years of contamination. Show that the timeline isn't so different. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think so far there have been a handful of information meetings that have gone well. You have to engage stakeholders on both sides of the issue; otherwise everything the new community group does will be met with resistance. Since you are following on the wake of Ann Green Communications, people will charge that your efforts are duplicate efforts. The minority opinion in the CLP have felt that they could not freely speak their minds. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the acronyms from your language and writing; I ban acronyms in my reporter's writing. I know it's faster to use acronyms, but if people don't understand it – you lose them. Explain things so they are easier for the community to understand. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the last meeting I went to, I felt like there was an EPA person for every one or two community members. I felt that there was a bloated government presence, and that these people were just here to justify their jobs. When I walked in and saw all the people, I was like golly! I'm trying to give my time to this process because I care. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would be nice to see a balance of power. For disseminating information, when I was at Coeur d'Alene for a project, there was a Forest Service box right by the interstate, and anyone could just pick up information. The post office would be a good place to put newsletters. 	Mark Hader

Question 18: How can EPA improve communication with the public?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't know what you do, so I can't answer that with any really viable suggestions. Do you go to the Chambers of Commerce meetings? Things like that might be beneficial to this process, or not. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need to be getting the word out publicly to everyone, and let them know you're interested in speaking with them. 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, all my dealings with EPA have been great. Marty with EPA down in Denver gave me his personal cell phone number, and he told me that anytime I have a question, I can call his cell phone. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I haven't seen enough about EPA's communication efforts here yet. I've read about EPA's efforts in Milltown and Libby in the paper, but I haven't heard about it here. I have no complaints about the federal government communicating about these things so far. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you've been doing a pretty good job. Communication is a two-way street – people need to attend the meeting, ask questions and participate. You've been available to answer questions. 	Andrew Beltz

Closing Questions

Question 19: Who else should we talk with?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should talk to Mike Nicosia, who was the superintendent for 19 years. He would have a good handle on the community. Barbara Riley is on my board – she was born and raised here. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have already made contact with the people who will get involved – members of the CLP. They have already been vocal. They have skin in the game. The other people in Columbia Falls – they will read the paper and see what's going on. If they know someone who used to work at the plant, they will ask. People will stop me and ask if I think they're doing the right thing. It gets around town. It is not a driving issue in the community – there is nothing to be gained and possibly something to be lost. I suggest talking with Chas Cartwright, ex-superintendent of Glacier National Park. 	Nino Berube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should talk to Tama Hader. She went on the bus tour of the site. They just built a new home. She may also be concerned about property values. In 2002 or 2003, they bought a lot for \$75,000, and when they sold it last year, it sold for \$25,000. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should talk to O'Brien Byrd and Bill Dakin. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No comment.] 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not that I can think of. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As long as you've made a good faith effort to contact a wide group of the community, you should be good. 	Don Bennett

Question 19: Who else should we talk with?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frank (neighbor), Senator Steve Daines and Representative Zinke. I feel that Senator Tester is trying to punish Glencore by listing the site. But if the site is listed, it will hurt the community, not Glencore. Back in the day, Senator Conrad Burns would answer his phone. Now interns don't pass along the message to the representatives. And because you don't agree with them, they ignore you. I have no faith in Jon Tester because he's said he's going to do what he's going to do, and he has a vendetta against Glencore. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [No comment.] 	Zach Perry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should speak to people at the Community Market. People there would be interested to learn more about the site. Many people from the community go to the Community Market. It is easily the largest regular town gathering. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No one off-hand. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should talk to Jenny Lovering (a teacher at the school, a City Council member and runs the community garden) and Shane and Hilary Hutcheson (owners of Outside Media). Also, you should talk to the Library Association and the local dentist office. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You already have a wide group of people that you are talking to. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You already have a wide group of people that you are talking to. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would recommend Allison Mitchell, Jenny Lovering, Hilary Hutcheson and Corrie Holloway. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should talk with the Flathead County Commissioners. They need to have a better understanding of the issues. Philip Mitchell is talking about what listing means and passing along misinformation. The community and the commissioners need to know about the positives of listing the site. Also, it is being said that the site isn't the County's business since it is privately owned. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I suggest contacting Chris Peterson with the Hungry Horse News. Contact any former plant employees, but many of them I know from the 1980s have probably died and they will be difficult to round up. Talk to doctors; people always listen to doctors. Columbia Falls has clinics run by hospitals. Talk with all the City Council members, the mayor and the City Manager. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should speak with Cliff Sedivy (he has a well) and maybe my brother as well. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In my learned opinion, I think you would get the most benefit from speaking to grassroots people like myself who have some knowledge on the ground, and what went on out there over the years. Politicians are getting involved in this issue and I hate to see that. Politicians get on the bandwagon to get votes, and if there are no votes to be garnered then they don't care. Some politicians are concerned and want to do the right thing. Others don't know an aluminum plant from an automobile factory. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not right off-hand. 	Steve Jacobi

Question 19: Who else should we talk with?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O'Brien Byrd would be a great person to talk to as well. Contact Shannon Click – he's a local excavator and he's way into dirt. He's based in West Glacier, and his company is called Click Grading and Excavating. Shannon or his wife Tracy – either one would be a great person in the community to talk to. They are volunteer EMTs. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaking with people in the community is the most effective. Most people feel that CFAC hides things and isn't honest; that's why we didn't trust them to sample our well. 	Robin Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speak with Susan Nicosia and other city staff. I was impressed by EPA's door knocking effort during the initial well sampling. I am concerned about the possibility for manipulation of the sampling. CFAC has a vested interest in manipulating the data in their favor. We taxpayers expect the federal government to protect us from private interests. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not off-hand. 	Andrew Beltz

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The important piece is holding people's feet to the fire. They must clean up the messes that have been made. We cannot keep ignoring science. Profit cannot come before taking care of the environment, especially with one of the most beautiful national parks so close by. I have a grandson who lives with me and is a year old. I hope that when he gets to be my age, the land will look like it does today. 	Steve Bradshaw
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA needs to emphasize that they're not Glencore, and that if EPA had not gotten involved, Glencore would still be sitting on this. EPA has the manpower to work on the problems. I do not feel that anyone has really studied the plant to learn about what went in and what should have resulted as waste. The production and consumption (P&C) reports have this information. There were also pictures – 50 or 60 pictures and aerial photos of the plant every year. I saw the box with aerial photos in the basement of the administrative buildings, but Glencore took the box of photos and they do not know where it is anymore. The aerial photos show the locations of the junkyards, cathode sitting spots, and the two missing landfills. I would be willing to explain the plant operations. Even though this was a major employer here, there is very little knowledge about how it operated. The level of understanding of the technology was never there for all the people – other than for the handful of people who ran operations. Should the community be involved in the AOC technical review meetings? You can tell people what's going on with the site, but you can't change their minds, so you should do what you're going to do with cleaning up the site. 	Nino Berube

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half of my income is made up of three rentals, so losing a renter would be a very heavy loss. All my neighbors agree that the Superfund site designation should go through. • In the area by the site with no trespassing signs, people still go out there to play ball and ride motorcycles, despite the signs. People drive ATVs around the area at night. • When I mentioned the site to my doctor, he suggested I wear a mask while mowing the lawn due to the asbestos being transported in trucks on nearby roads. • If there is something I can do to help with community involvement, I will do my best. I am computer literate. Due to my availability it will not likely be a leadership role. 	Pat Wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been 15-20 years of Glencore going back and forth. Until EPA came in, Glencore was not doing anything. I am worried that if the EPA pressure comes off of Glencore, or EPA pulls back, then nothing will happen. I want the site cleaned up in the quickest and easiest way possible. The community was interested in engaging in the Superfund process, but now that Glencore has engaged, some people are pulling back. 	Mark Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep this within the community as much as possible. 	Chad Campbell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing to add other than echoing the sentiment that people want the site cleaned up fast and well. 	Chris Peterson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My concern is the trust issue. It is not that I don't trust Mike Cirian or individual people; I don't trust the bureaucracy or CFAC. Forgiveness can be difficult but powerful. For example, Nelson Mandela. Mandela was jailed and abused, yet he invited his jailors and abusers to sit in the front row during his inauguration. Let's put the past behind us and make sure our community is protected and safe. If there is contamination, let's address it, have it cured and fixed as soon as possible, and let common sense rule the process. 	Don Bennett
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand that it takes time to conduct testing, but five years is too long. If it were something urgent, I know it would be faster. MDEQ should be involved. It is Montana land so they should be involved. The EPA and MDEQ have the power to make Glencore do the cleanup without it being a Superfund site. I don't want to be begging for money from Glencore. Suing for money takes time. I cannot believe the City of Columbia Falls would even consider a Superfund site. There is no way that it is not going to get cleaned up. I don't want to be Libby. The first thing I think about when I hear about Anaconda or Butte is "Superfund site." I don't think of any of the good things – just Superfund site. With listing, Columbia Falls will also have that stigma. Senator Tester wants the site listed because he was taken advantage of by Glencore and wants revenge against them. Private industry, not public contractors, gets things done well. I'm concerned about government overfunding and underfunding. In private business, you can't over and under estimate your budget every year and survive. The U.S. and IRS could seize Glencore's stuff until they clean up the site. 	Scott Drury
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I think having consistent engagement with the federal representatives and the governor is important. Glencore already walked away from MDEQ, so having EPA involved will hold the hammer over Glencore and make sure the cleanup happens. 	Zach Perry

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think having Senator Tester weigh in and having consistency from federal representatives helps. Because CFAC/Glencore has their own PR and agenda, you have to get in front of the process. One concern I hear consistently, is about what happens to a community that has a Superfund site. EPA needs to highlight good examples of Superfund sites that have been beneficial for the community. In the community, there tends to be a sense that there isn't a solid response to the claim that Superfund designation is detrimental. You need to show the beneficial effects that can come from Superfund site listing in a way that is clear and straightforward. This community is just starting to get over the loss of the aluminum plant, and some people may even still think that the plant may reopen. They worry that 50 years from now, EPA will still be working on the site. 	Barry Conger (Participated in Zach Perry's interview)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm interested in getting the information about the site. I enjoy reading it and finding out more about the site. I used to see people I worked with at the grocery store, but not anymore. They're disappearing. I worked at the plant for 35 years. 	Ott Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't have anything currently to add. 	Lucy Beltz
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I spoke to John Fuller (Representative Ryan Zinke's office), and he understands, but Representative Ryan Zinke doesn't. Senator Steve Daines has said that he is going to let the community decide about the Superfund site listing. Senator Jon Tester has been on the issue and told us to tell him if we need help. That's excellent and I know he'll stay on top of it. At the last tour, he did not seem to know why the infrastructure isn't coming back. A lot of people do not understand the difference between what MDEQ and EPA are doing. To me, MDEQ holds things up. For instance, we're still waiting on our waste water permit. MDEQ has said that they don't want this project, they don't want to oversee it, and they want EPA to take the lead. This cleanup process is going to be big and long, and EPA is going to be in charge. EPA has to build a document about what will be cleaned up, and then how it will be cleaned up. 	Susan Nicosia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is hard for the public to understand the testing and the timeframe. This will be a 15-year process and people can't process that. They want the problem fixed now. The area would make a nice golf course. 	Don Barnhart (Participated in Susan Nicosia's interview)

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It doesn't sound like you are asking people for their opinions about listing the site or not during this interview? The actual CFAC people are well meaning, but it is so difficult to trust that Glencore won't walk away. To Glencore \$4 million dollars is nothing; it may look good to the community but there is still a big back door. • [Robert asked Stacey, "Do you think the CLP group is effective?"] It is not engaging the community or getting the information out. The CLP is providing them with the appearance of being involved without being involved. Whoever was the most brought up name was invited and others elbowed their way onto the CLP. Glenore wanted to have certain types of people to be their mouthpiece. I don't feel the obligation to go out and tell people what CFAC is doing. They're trying to drive everyone to oppose the listing. They think they've showed good faith, and some folks think – why can't we change our opinions? The only way to change the current path is to have the community contact the powers that be – the elected officials. • From the business community perspective, it's easy to say the cleanup will go so much faster without EPA. But if they go on without EPA, Glencore could still pull out and the process would start all over again. I tell people about it when they ask, but I am not a mouthpiece. The risk of a delay is an issue. When you look at a visual chart – my child is five, and I'm not willing to go back three years. The site has been sitting dormant since 2009. Glencore does not have a face, so there are no warm and fuzzy feelings towards them. • I was thinking about grant money. I would use grant money to launch a PR campaign about the region and create a message about the region. A concern is that the Chamber needs to know about the listing, maybe before the listing takes place, so the message can get out and we can have an action plan already. 	Stacey Schnebel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm glad you guys are doing this. I believe that listing the site is our insurance that the site will be cleaned up. 	Caryn Miske
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have nothing else to add. The questions covered it. This process with be compared to Libby throughout, so be aware of that and stay ahead of it if you can. The only thing in common is large industry in both areas that have shut down and left contamination. The trick here is to discuss the legacy. I've been a journalist for 40 years. 	Scott Crandell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take your time with the cleanup. The longer you take, the longer I'll have that beautiful view. 	Tama Hader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I don't think so. I think what you're doing is a good thing. How many people are you interviewing? • Has the plant sold yet? [Glencore has not sold the property yet.] 	Steve Jacobi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I worry about the government bureaucracy. I worked for the Federal Transportation Department, I retired after 28 years. 	Mark Hader

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I've got to give you my take, which I haven't said in a meeting. It's my opinion, but it's also the opinion of some of my friends who are also former plant workers who have also spent a lifetime out there. We were members of a union and had our priorities, and the companies in control of the plant had their priorities and goals and these priorities did not always meet. But with this situation now, and I've heard from my friends who have extensive knowledge of the inter-workings of the company, we the former workers are of the opinion that Glencore and CFAC have been dangling a carrot in front of the Flathead Valley for a long time. They say that they might start up production at the plant again if they get a tax break, but getting production restarted at the plant was never really their goal. What their corporate goals were, I can't say. I know for instance that Glencore bought this plant and also a plant in Oregon. They thought they were going to buy an aluminum outloading facility as well, but the deal fell through. Now Glencore is stuck with two albatrosses. They want to get out of this situation as cheaply and politically viably as they can do it. They hire an out-of-state contractor to demolish it, and they hire an out-of-country consulting firm. What are the reasons for that? I don't know the big picture. But it has raised suspicions. When they're done taking everything that is salvageable from the plant, like the scrap metal, when they pocket the money and hand the keys over to someone else, what is the plan? I haven't heard of a plan. For instance, they found layers of asbestos on a roof somewhere, but they didn't know how it was there. We also have miles of steam pipes encased in asbestos, and to fix that issue is not a manner of pouring gravel over it to cover it. I worry that all those pipes will be left there after they take all the salvageable materials. Seeing what's happening out there now, it looks like that's what it's leading to. There is a sewage treatment plant out there. This is coming from rumor control, that politicians are saying there is infrastructure already in place and that will help redevelopment. That sewage plant would not even be considered for permitting in this day and age, so the sewage plant shouldn't be considered an asset for waterfront condominiums. Back in the day, you would just dump waste water into the waste ponds to leach into the Flathead River. Would community involvement be good? Yes, but it must be informed community involvement. I don't have all the answers. In 1955, you could treat your waste water and dump it down the hill, and it would hit the river bottom down there. It would just not happen in this day and age. I would recommend an overlay map, blown up, of the site. It would be blueprint size, with an overlay of the dump sites and sources of contamination that EPA has identified, so we can discuss it further. There are things up there that aren't documented. Those are the things that will need to be addressed. 	Richard Sauerbier
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was told that CFAC will put a filter on our well, but I've been buying bottled water for two years out of fear. I had a PUR filtration unit on the faucet before anything happened with the listing. What is going on now? Will EPA put out information about impacts on human health? Panic is horrible and should be avoided. Also, CFAC needs to control its knapweed. They used to control it, but now I have knapweed invading my yard from their property. 	Donna Tolar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm concerned that you can't give a house away in Libby. [in response to Russ's comments below] If you are on the list, and Superfund comes in, then you know that EPA is doing it right. 	Robin Vukonich

Question 20: Is there anything else you would like to add?	Individual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I thought we were meeting with CFAC today. I wanted to let them know that they have a noxious weed infestation problem. CFAC's property is covered with them and they are infesting our yard. They need to deal with it. • I'm torn from what I read about the potential listing. I was personally torn about whether listing was in the community's interest, versus the option for Glencore to step up with some oversight. The way it was described to me is that there is a list, and there is also a proposed list. And in a simplistic way, what I heard was if this location was on the proposed list, Glencore and their signees could complete cleanup with EPA oversight without full listing. If EPA does list it and Glencore drops off the map, then EPA has to initiate the cleanup and go after Glencore to recover costs. Everything that I seem to read and hear is that Glencore would like to avoid that because they want the community to trust them. • My understanding is that being on the proposed list, EPA would still have oversight over the private initiative to clean it up. I know that Representative Zinke is pushing for the Superfund Alternative approach. The way it was described to me, if it stays on the proposed listing, it could be moved onto the list quickly if Glencore drops the ball. We could decide at that point, are we going to go to the next level? We could stay on the proposed list and allow them to do the alternative approach, and if they start to lose interest or the process starts to go sideways, that it wouldn't take too much time to start up the process again? I understand that full protection would mean full listing, as then they would have no way to run. But full listing also means that you have to wait for EPA to give you money. • Is it fair to say that the determination to list or go alternative would be more appropriately decided after the four-year period, or does the listing need to happen before that? The data at this point will be very preliminary. It does seem true, that once you're on the list, you can't go back. And if there is a negative stigma attached to being listed, and we're listed, then it's been done and we could not go back. I'd hate to see our community bear that stigma. Who is investing in Libby during the cleanup? It is very important for the community to understand that there is a choice and there are pros and cons. The public meetings are a great place to get that information out. 	Russ Vukonich
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, I do have something to add. At the meetings people say they don't want a Superfund site because of the stigma. What are you doing to address the stigma in the community? We need to have a plan to educate people. The stigma should be around contamination, not a Superfund designation. Columbia Falls has a lot of tourism development, like hotels. We have to educate people to not stay away from Columbia Falls just because of a Superfund site next door. 	Andrew Beltz

TASC Contact Information

Project Manager
Blair Stone-Schneider
307-349-3601
bsschneider@skeo.com

Task Order Manager
Alison Frost
434-975-6700 Ext. 273
afrost@skeo.com

Task Order Manager
Sarah Alfano
434-975-6700 Ext. 265
salfano@skeo.com

Senior Program Manager
Krissy Russell-Hedstrom
719-256-6701
krissy@skeo.com

Appendix A – CFAC Interview Schedule

Tuesday, June 14

10 AM	Name: Steve Bradshaw Title: Superintendent of Schools Affiliation: Columbia Falls School District
11 AM	Name: Nino Berube Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen; Adjacent Landowner
12 PM	Name: Pat Wood Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen; Adjacent Landowner – Referred by Steve Wright
1 PM	BREAK
3 PM	Name: Mark Johnson Title: Chamber of Commerce President Affiliation: Chamber of Commerce
4 PM	Name: Chad Campbell Title: Affiliation: Senator Tester's Office

Wednesday, June 15

8 AM	Name: Chris Peterson Title: Editor Affiliation: Hungry Horse News
9 AM	Name: Don Bennett Title: President Affiliation: Freedom Bank
10 AM	Name: Scott Drury Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen; Adjacent Landowner – Referred by Steve Wright
11 AM	Name: Rep. Zach Perry (Joined by Barry Conger) Title: Representative Affiliation: Montana State Legislature
12 PM	BREAK
1 PM	Name: Ott Johnson Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen; Former Employee
2 PM	Name: Lucy Beltz Title: Site Supervisor Affiliation: Head Start – North Valley Center
3 PM	Name: Susan Nicosia (Joined by Don Barnhart) Title: City Manager Affiliation: City of Columbia Falls
4 PM	Name: Stacey Schnebel Title: Executive Director Affiliation: Chamber of Commerce: Private Citizen – Executive Director
5 PM	Name: Caryn Miske Title: Executive Director Affiliation: Flathead Basin Commission

Thursday, June 16

9 AM	Name: Scott Crandell Title: News Editor Affiliation: Daily Interlake
10 AM	Name: Tama & Mark Hader Title: Affiliation: Private Citizens; Adjacent Landowners
11 AM	Name: Richard Sauerbier Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen, Former Citizen
12 PM	BREAK
1 PM	Name: Steve Jacobi Title: Affiliation: Private Citizen; Adjacent Landowner – Referred by Steve Wright
2 PM	Name: Donna Tolar Title: Affiliation: Private Citizens; Adjacent Landowners – Referred by Steve Wright
3 PM	Name: Robin & Russ Vukonich Title: Affiliation: Private Citizens; Adjacent Landowners – Referred by Steve Wright
4 PM	Name: Andrew Beltz Title: Business Owner Affiliation: Forestation Center for Native Plants